The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

ALGER NOW ASSUMES ROLE OF DICTATOR.

He Demands that Miles be Deposed from Office.—The President Goes Off on a Trip to Avoid the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Alger, who has just returned to Washington, is lacking in many of the characteristics that go to make an ideal Secretary of War, but he attempts to make up for all of them with gall, of which he has about as much as any man who ever held a cabinet portfolio. And his latest is a little beyond all his previous exploits in the gall line. He has actually gone so far as to dictate to Mr. McKinley, if the public talk of his henchmen can be believed. According to the Algerites, Alger is not satisfied with the whitewashing given him by the War Commission and the alleged vindication given him by the report of the Military Court of Inquiry, which Mr. McKinley has just approved and ordered published, but demands that Gen. Miles shall be deposed from the command of the army. In addition to having demanded this of Mr. McKinley, Alger is said to have told him if he did not issue the order transferring Miles from Commander of the army to one of the Military Divisions, he would, as Secretary of War, issue it himself, thus forcing Presidential action one way or the other. It is not surprising that Mr. McKinley should have concluded to go to the Virginia Hot Springs and try to clear out his system by a few hot baths. But it is Algerism he will have to clean out to accomplish anything.

Boss Platt's edict has gone forth that New York shall have but one candidate for the Speakership, and that Payne, Ray, and possibly other members of the delegation, who have either positively or partially announced themselves as candidates, will be forced out of the way to give Sherman the unanimous support of the delegation. This, and rumors that Sherman had made a deal with Hanna, caused quite a marked boom in Sherman stock, and Sherman is now in favor in sporting circles.

Treasury officials have refused to allow an item headed, "traveling expenses" in the personal accounts of Roger C. Spooner, Special Indian Agent "temporarily" in charge of the Indian warehouse in Chicago, because the aforesaid traveling expenses were incurred by Spooner in going between his home in Wisconsin and his office in Chicago, and are not considered to have been necessary to the proper performance of his public duties. Spooner is a brother of Senator Spooner and holds his position by a trick. The position of Superintendent of the Indian warehouse is supposed to be under Civil Service Rules; also to be vacant. Nearly a year ago, Senator Spooner carried an order to Secretary Bliss, from Mr. McKinley telling him to provide a good place for his brother. It was done by appointing him as Special Indian Agent and putting him in temporary charge of the warehouse in Chicago, where he has been ever since, filling a position that is in the classified service, without ever having even taken an examination. Still, there are some otherwise level headed men who will get "nutty" when the Civil Service Rules are spoken of as the humbug they really are.

Mr. McKinley seems to be developing a disposition to play Czar. He ordered Representative Henderson, of Iowa, Chairman of the Republican Caucus Committee that recently completed a financial bill, when he called at the White House with a copy of the bill, to change it before it was submitted to the Republicans of the Senate Finance Committee, who it seems must approve it before it is made public. Col. Henderson is a peppery sort of a fellow occasionally, but being a candidate for Speaker of the House, he did not care to quarrel with Mr. McKinley, so he only called his attention to the fact that every clause in the bill had been put there by unanimous vote of the Committee. The order to change it was reiterated by Mr. McKinley.

It has been decided by the Republican leaders that an extra session of Congress shall be called, probably early in the fall, but in order to give themselves an opportunity to change their minds, should it be deemed advisable later to do so, they will not say more than that an extra session is probable. The fact of the matter is that they are getting uneasy over the political outlook. A short time ago they were figuring on a walk-over for McKinley next year, but now they are frightened. One of them said: "Mr. McKinley will, of course, be a candidate for renomination, but it is by no means certain that he will win. The scandals under his administration have made it difficult for his friends to defend it. Alger, Shafter, Eagan and others, who have figured prominently in the administration, have not added to Mr. McKinley's reputation or improved his chances for renomination. Conservative observers believe that Algerism and Eaganism will prove to be a heavier load than Mr. McKinley can carry, and that even if he should be nominated again, he would be defeated.

REDUCED RATES.

To the National Peace Jubilee at Washington.

On account of the National Peace Jubilee, to be held at Washington, D. C., May 23, 24, and 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from all stations to Washington at rate of single fare for the round trip, except that the rates from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore will be $8.00, $5.00, and $2.00 respectively, with proportionate rates from intermediate and adjacent points.

Tickets will be sold May 22 and 23, good to return within ten days from date of sale when properly validated by the agent at Washington. may11-2t

Poemills Pick-ups.

John DeLong, one of Poemills juvenile fishermen, keeps a box for live fish anchored in the creek. In it, Tuesday 2d, there were some fine trout, nice eels and big suckers. The thunder shower that afternoon caused a rise in the stream that night, which set afloat a rowdy log and it struck young Delong's fish box, freeing its denizens, and the entire fishery was non est next morning.—Another item: Howard Eisenhuth has flitted from Panther Run to Poemills, where he has a job.

Stover, the railroad agent, is an attentive railroad employe and an all-around pleasant fellow.

Capt. Snyder, late of the Old Fort toll-gate, is summering at the tunnel with relatives, fishing and making himself generally useful.

Two Unconstitutional Laws.

At Scranton, on 3rd, Judge Gunster declared the act of May 3, 1893, empowering municipalities to impose a maximum tax of $1000 on itinerant merchants, unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in the case of the city against Morris Wormer, of New York, a man who conducted a fire sale and who was arrested and fined $100.

Inquiries having been made as to whether the act compensating persons for fighting forest fires, is still in force. In reply to all such inquiries we republish the fact that Judge Lindsay, of Warren, has declared that law unconstitutional on the ground that the title is defective.

Home Made Sugar.

When you can make your own maple sugar by boiling three corn cobs, then taking the extract and mixing it with light brown sugar and boiling again, who cares whether the sugar crop in Vermont fails or not? This is not maple sugar, to be sure, but it tastes so much like it that you cannot tell the difference.

Crops in Europe.

The foreign crop statistics which supplement the recent Winter grain report of the Department of Agriculture show that the Winter grain conditions almost everywhere in Europe are favorable. Russian reports complain of deficient grain, but the general condition is represented as satisfactory.

Appointed Postmaster.

Pleasant Gap had a change of postmasters last week in the appointment of Henry N. Twitmier. The postoffice has long been kept in Noll & Bro's store, and the change in appointment and locating the office elsewhere, was cause for a small local disturbance several years ago.

Plowing Wheat Fields.

In Brush valley many wheat fields are being plowed, and the farmers are now sowing them in oats. The wheat crop was destroyed by the severity of the winter.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penna., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

WOMAN TREED A BEAR.

And Kept it There Until the Arrival of Her Husband

Mrs. McClean Gorham, whose home is near the village of Brookside, Lycoming county, had a thrilling experience with a black bear a few days ago.

The story as told by the Williamsport *Sun* is that she was down in the field some ten or twelve rods from the house and only a rod or so from the woods, when her little dog began snuffing and snarling. The dog kept this up, and Mrs. Gorham went to the fence to see what was the matter. Just across the run was a black bear tussling with the dog. When bruin saw her, however, he started off up the hill with the cur following at his heels. Concluding that it might be more comfortable for him, the bear climbed a big hemlock, which stood nearby.

Now that the bear was treed Mrs. Gorham determined he should stay there until her husband would come home, but she was in a quandary how to keep him up the tree. If she went to the house for a pistol and axe, the dog would follow her and bruin could come down before she could get back. But remembering where she had seen a chain at the barn only five or six rods away, she quickly brought it and tied the dog to the tree. Then she ran to the house for the axe and pistol. Having secured these she took her place under the tree and waited patiently the return of her husband. The bear was treed at 8.30 o'clock a. m. and it was high noon before Mr. Gorham put in his appearance, and killed the bear.

Mrs. Gorham held her ground all the time, and now a pair of paws and a black hide adorn one end of her spring house as trophies of her fearlessness and bravery.

Millheim Progressing.

Last week some of Millheim's prominent citizens held a meeting to organize a company to supply the town with water. The town depends solely on wells and cisterns for its supply, and the move for a water system has agitated the burg for several years. To make it a boro enterprise was voted down some months ago. Outside capital offered to put in a plant, but met with no encouragement, and now the home capital is at the head of the movement, and the plant seems to be a go. About $10,000 will be invested. No matter how low the rates, for a year or two, the company will be held as public benefactors for investing their money for the town's good. It will be sure to be followed by a movement to ruin the company by a set prompted by jealousy, and who cannot point out having risked a nickle in any enterprise. That's how they did it in Centre Hall, and started in to do at State College, when common sense prevailed.

Contagious Diseases.

The following law, passed at the last session of the legislature and approved by the governor, is apropos at this time:

An act to empower the school directors of the several townships of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to exercise the powers of a board of health in each township, to make rules and regulations to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, to appoint and fix compensation of a sanitary agent, and requiring all practicing physicians to report to the secretary of the board of school directors in each township the name and residence of all persons coming under the professional care afflicted with such contagious or infectious diseases.

Death of an African Princess.

Miss Mary Jones, 20 years of age, a princess of Monrovia, Africa, who was reared in the family of the late Dr. David A. Day, died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and her remains were brought to Selinsgrove on Wednesday night to the residence of Rev. Dr. J. R. Dimm, President of the Susquehanna University, where the funeral services will be held today. The deceased was a daughter of Stewart Jones, King of one of the civilized tribes of Africa, and was brought to this country to be educated for mission work among her own people.

Skim Milk for Whitewash.

The Philadelphia Record's agricultural editor says there is no whitewash that will not peel of in time as even paint is not exempt, but a durable whitewash is made by using skim milk instead of water. Slack stone lime with boiling water and add skim milk until the proper consistency is secured. Give two applications or coatings.

Taken to Danville.

George Brungard, who was declared of unsound mind by a commission appointed by the court, was taken to the asylum for insane at Danville last week. Mr. Brungard, father of the unfortunate man, accompanied the sheriff.

LOCAL AND GENERAL TOPICS

INCIDENTS AND EVENTS OCCUPYING THE PUBLIC MIND.

Happenings in the Town and the Surrounding Country of Timely Interest to All. Buyers for an Idle Furnace.

A deal has been practically closed by which a syndicate of eastern capitalists will become owners of the Collins Furnace at Bellefonte, the 150 ton plant built by Collins Brothers in 1887, which has been idle since 1890. The new company also purchased the ore mines of the Carnegie Company at Scotia, sixteen miles west of Bellefonte as well as ore rights on hundreds of acres of land. J. W. Gephart, of Bellefonte, General Superintendent of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, negotiated the deal, and will be president and general manager of the company. It is the intention to have the furnace in blast by July 1. Operations will be resumed within ten days at the ore mines, which have been idle six months. Work will be given to over 500 men. The new concern will be known as the Bellefonte Company.

In order to have the benefit of competitive railroad rates the new concern which has purchased the Collins furnace, and which will be known as the Bellefonte Furnace Company, will build a mile track to connect with the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania. This bit of road will have a three per cent. grade, will cross Spring Creek and the Bald Eagle Valley branch of the Pennsylvania with a 500 foot curved iron bridge, at a height varying from twenty to thirty feet. The survey for this connection is about complete, the bridge is already being built and workmen will be put to work doing the necessary grading and filling in a few days.

There is also a well-defined rumor that the new company will endeavor to secure control of the Bellefonte Central railroad from Bellefonte to State College and Pine Grove Mills, and if this is done, will eventually push the construction of the road through to Huntingdon to connect with the Huntingdon and Broad Top. This would give a short outlet to the south. Another story is in effect that the starting of these works will mean the building soon of the long-talked-of Bellefonte and Clearfield road, as well as the eastern extension of the Central Pennsylvania, the construction of which would give Bellefonte the benefit of two, or competitive, railroad lines both east and west. One thing, however, is certain, within the next two months, where all has been idleness for years past, more than a thousand men will be at work earning good wages.

Lutheran Ministerium.

The Evangelical Lutheran ministeriutn of Pennsylvania, which will hold its 152d annual meeting in Trinity church, Reading, beginning May 25th, and to continue in session about a week, according to the latest statistics, numbers 337 ministers, 505 congregations, 127,501 communicant members. It has in its bounds 510 Sunday schools, numbering 8,899 teachers and 95,430 scholars. The total benevolent contributions for last year were $116,066.20. It is often spoken of as the mother synod. There are besides this in the country about sixty other Lutheran synods, having 6,482 ministers, 15,513 congregations, 1,535,552 confirmed members.

Another New Swindle.

A neat swindle is being worked with great success in nearby towns and our residents are duly cautioned. A woman book agent appears in town and goes from house to house leaving books for examination. Next day a man calls to see if the books are wanted. A few days later the woman agent again appears, and on being told that the man had taken away the sample books she weeps copiously, says the villain has been collecting her books all over town, pleads poverty and so on, and accepts the proffered compensation.

Cold Weather Froze the Bees.

Bee keepers in this county lost heavily during the extremely cold weather in February. The bees up to that time were in good condition but the unusually low temperature of that month froze the honey. The freezing caused a chemical change to take place in the honey rendering it poisonous to the bees, and they died rapidly before the keepers learned the cause. Honey will be a scarce article in this county next fall.

Hurt in a Runaway.

Mr. John H. Reifsnyder, Millheim's prominent citizen, had his left leg broken at the ankle Wednesday afternoon, by being thrown from his buggy while driving home from Coburn. His horse frightened and ran away, with the above result.

Reformed Classis at Boalsburg.

The West Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed Church is now holding its regular annual session at Boalsburg, May 10-15. This classis includes in its territory the counties of Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Union and Snyder, and there will be in attendance upwards of one hundred ministerial and lay delegates. The opening sermon preached Wednesday evening by Rev. T. Derr, of Lock Haven.

The following will be the program, subject to slight changes:

Opening sermon by Rev. T. Derr, Lock Haven, on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. On Thursday evening, Dr. S. U. Callender, of Mechanicsburg, and elder C. M. Bower, Bellefonte, will make addresses on "Foreign Missions" and "Home Missions" respectively. On Friday evening Rev. M. N. George, Rebersburg, will preach a sermon "The Church." The preparatory sermon will be preached Saturday, at 2 o'clock, by Rev. John L. Barnhart, of West Milton. On Saturday evening Rev. L. C. Whitmore, Mifflinburg, will discourse upon "The Young People's Societies with Relation to the Church." The communion sermon, on Sunday, at 10 o'clock, will be preached by Rev. M. L. Frior, Williamsport. A Sunday school service will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, when addresses will be made by several of the brethren of Classis. The closing sermon will be preached by Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, Centre Hall. There will be business sessions of the Classis during the day on Thursday, Friday and Saturday to which the public is most cordially invited.

Of Interest to Property Holders.

For the benefit of those property owners, who are careless about keeping their sidewalks in repair, we republish the following:

Property owners and municipal authorities will find a new order of things in a decision of the supreme court on a case appealed from the Delaware county court. It has heretofore generally been supposed that cities or boroughs were responsible for damages, where such are claimed for injuries sustained by persons who fell on defective streets or pavements that were negligently permitted to exist. The courts now decide that the citizen on whose property the unsafe roadway or sidewalk was continued is responsible for damages resulting.

The case in illustration was that of Mrs. Margaret Lee, of Chester, who fell on a broken pavement and injured her leg. She sued the city and was awarded $331.50 damages. The solicitor of Chester then entered a claim for the amount against the First National bank that owned the property on which the accident occurred, and the court ruled that the bank was accountable.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Levi F. Roan, Lemont, and Helen Young, of Boalsburg.

Wm. T. Pease, Williamsport, and Emma T. Smith, Danville.

D. D. Breon, Spring Mills, and Emma L. Winkelblech, Penn Hall.

E. D. Ripka and Abbie S. Breon, of Spring Mills.

Arthur W. Sunday, Milroy, and Edith Burris, Axe Mann.

Edward Erb and Sarah E. Kline, of State College.

Joseph A. Myers, Boalsburg, and Mary R. Wolf, Wolf's Store.

John H. DeLong, and Susan Elsie Schenck, of Liberty twp.

Silver in Nittany Valley.

Residents of Nittany valley are excited over an alleged find of rich silver ore. J. A. Albright, a carriage maker of Tylersville, while out in the woods discovered a peculiar looking rock and brought a piece of it along home with him. He had the specimen assayed and it was found to be sixty per cent. pure silver. Albright will not divulge the place of his discovery, as the rock is not on his land, but asserts that there are hundreds of tons of it there from all appearances.

After Coal, Too.

A coal find is agitating the good people in the vicinity of Fiedler, as well as at Spring Mills. In making an excavation, a slaty substance was struck along with a black, shining stone which closely resembled hard coal. The find will be further prospected, and if there is anything in the find, it will be a valuable thing for that territory in Penns Valley.

Married.

At the home of Oscar Homan, April 25th, Elias Fetterolf, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. Lizzie Shaffer, of Madisonburg, were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. J. M. Rearick, May 7th, Joseph A. Meyer, of Boalsburg, and Mary R. Wolfe, of Wolf's Store.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

In the Philippines.

Rushing over the ridges
Like a flock of sheep;
Swimming over rivers
Where the water's deep;
Running like scared yearlings
Over rural scenes—
This they call rebellion
In the Philippines.

Leaving smoking ruins
Of fair towns behind,
Running with their coat-tails
Spreading out behind;
Lurking in the jungles,
Hiding in ravines—
This they call rebellion
In the Philippines.

Making tracks that measure
Twenty feet apart,
Stopping but to take a
Fresh and better start;
Halting not for battle—
Not by any means—
This they call rebellion
In the Philippines.

Following their leader,
Who is far in front,
Leading from the bearers
Of the battle's brunt—
Who goes lightly bounding
O'er the tropic scenes—
This they call rebellion
In the Philippines.

Light frost in some sections Wednesday morning.

The Democratic county convention will be held June 13.

Vegetation is booming since last week's thunder showers.

Judge Love has decided that the Commissioners must pay bounty on scalps.

Peaches will come high this year—fact is, they are not likely to come at all.

John Wilson, of Wayne twp., Clinton county, died Sunday evening, aged 89 years.

Ben. Arney has put down a new board walk along his front lots adjoining the boro' line.

All Centre county folks should be happy now—they can talk with Centre Hall by 'phone.

Clearfield has a small pox scare on its hands. Three or four cases have been discovered in the town.

The card of John E. Homer, an old-line Philipsburg Democrat, for county treasurer, appears in this issue.

Fire almost destroyed the home of J. W. Ludwig, of Selinsgrove, during the absence of the family early on Sunday morning.

Our next door neighbor, Brisbin, is having painters Arney & Stover, put a coat of yellow with green trimmings, on his residence.

The thunder gusts beginning of last week knocked the talk out of more than a dozen 'phones on the Commercial lines here-abouts.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, May 14: At Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; at Spring Mills, communion, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

Robert Curtis, of Rauchtown, Clinton county, claims the championship for snake killing. One day last week he slaughtered a black snake six feet eight inches long.

All the members of the Clearfield Bar, Democrats and Republicans, adopted a resolution indorsing ex-Judge David L. Krebs for Supreme Judge.

The late mountain fires made a clean sweep through Poe valley, Panther Hollow and other sections of the Seven mountain region. Several miles of tram roads were burned.

Aunt Katie Durst had a new and substantial board walk put down front of her two lots. Although one of our most aged ladies, she is foremost in the spirit of liberality and improvement.

The Oil City Blizzard says that if the sleep-disturbing canines of Venango county were placed in single file, allowing two feet to each brute, the grand old Keytsone state would be furnished with a border that would prove a howling success.

On Friday evening last, Samuel Kleckner, of Millheim, caught a 14 inch trout from under the big rock opposite the toll-gate in the gap. This speckled beauty was of the California persuasion and had taken off the hooks of several anglers this spring.

The big records for trout catches made by our nimrods this season, are not being flaunted in your face these days. The streams are becoming more and more depleted every year, and in course of time a speckled beauty promises to be a curiosity.

The appetite of a pet goat was excited to a high degree by Charles Wagner, of Frackville, Pa., who tickled the animal's nose with a $10 bill. The goat suddenly lunged forward, snatched the greenback, chewed it up and swallowed it. This was a fatal move for him, for he was promptly killed and the bits of the bill were taken from his stomach. They will be sent to Washington to be redeemed.

Commodore Decatur's Wager.

A wager of a silk hat once cost many lives. It was in 1811, when Captain Decatur, of the United States Navy, commanding the frigate United States, met Captain Carden, of the British Navy, commanding the Macedonia. It was just prior to the war of 1812, and while talking about the chances Carden said to Decatur,—

"If you and I meet after hostilities are declared, I'll bet you a silk hat that the Macedonia will capture the United States."

"I'll bet you a silk hat you don't," was the reply.

The two frigates met on October 25, 1812, and after a bloody fight the English flag was lowered. Decatur hastened on board the prize, and Carden tendered his sword.

"Put up your sword, Carden!" said Decatur. "I bet you a silk hat, and, as we're a long way from a hatter, I'll take the one you wear." The hat was given.

Cheap Photographic Trays.

I send these directions for making inexpensive and serviceable trays suitable for developing, toning, or fixing, says Harper's Round Table. Take a shallow pasteboard box—an empty plate box is about the right depth—and paste cloth over the corners, both inside and out. Have a quantity of paraffine-wax, and melt it in a shallow dish, and dip the box into it, coating it thoroughly with the wax, taking special care that the corners are well filled. If the coating, when hard, does not seem thick enough, it can be dipped the second time. One must have enough wax to allow the box to be immersed in it all over. Paraffine-wax is very cheap, costing not over ten cents per pound. Two pounds will coat a number of 5x8 plate boxes. When the wax is hard, the tray is ready for use.

One of the facts brought out by the Windsor Hotel disaster is the carelessness of many persons regarding their surroundings. Some of the temporary guests in a hotel would be puzzled to find the staircases should the elevators cease running. It is well not to be too ready in anticipating trouble; but in any hotel there is more or less danger of fire, and stairways and fire escapes should be located by guests as soon as possible.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bottle-Making Machinery.

M. Leon Appert, a French inventor, was the first to introduce the use of compressed air for blowing bottles, thereby affording a means of replacing the usual method of blowing them by the mouth. This practice had a very injurious effect on the lungs of the glassblowers, and the great heat to which they are necessarily subjected intensifies the evil. The use of mechanically-driven air is now combined with other contrivances. The quantity of fused glass necessary to form a bottle is poured into an iron mould, and is distributed by a rotating piece over the sides, the formation of the bottle being assisted by a current of compressed air. After withdrawal from the mould the body only requires annealing to be ready for use. Machines have been constructed which can turn out twenty bottles a minute, and there is no doubt that a higher speed than this will be reached in the future.

Paying Double Prices

Price, $18.75.

for everything is not pleasant, is it? But that's what you are doing, if you don't buy here. Did you think it possible to buy a $50.00 Bicycle for $18.75? Catalogue No. 59 tells all about Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Organs and Pianos.

What do you think of a fine suit of Clothing, made-to-your-measure, guaranteed to fit and *express paid* to your station for $5.50? Catalogue No. 57 shows 32 samples of clothing and shows many bargains in Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

Lithographed Catalogue No. 47 shows Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, in hand-painted colors. *We pay Freight* sew carpets free, and furnish lining without charge.

Price, $3.95.

What do you think of a Solid Oak Dry-air Family Refrigerator for $3.95? It is but one of over 8000 bargains contained in our General Catalogue of Furniture and Household Goods.

We save you from 40 to 60 per cent. on everything. Why buy at retail when you know of us? Which catalogue do you want? Address this way.

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Dept. 314

Carries His Children in His Mouth.

In the Nile there is a singular fish that has been known from early Bible times. It is dedicated to the apostle Simon or Peter, and is known as tilapia simonis, and is especially common in Palestine and the sea or lake of Tiberius.

Nearly all of these fishes have a singular method of caring for their young. At the time of spawning the mother fish forms a little nest among the reeds and rushes, in which she deposits perhaps two hundred green eggs, about the size of shot, which she immediately deserts.

Curiously enough, in all the thousands of fishes, but three or four instances are known where the mother displays any affection for her young or remains by them.

The father stations himself by the nest, and presently appears to be dining upon the eggs; but if he is carefulyl watched it will be seen that he is taking them into his mouth with the greatest care, and not swallowing them. They are lodged in what corresponds with the cheeks, and held there.

The eggs soon hatch, the little fishes grow, and the countenance of Mr. Tilapia becomes greatly swollen and puffed out of all resemblance to his former self He cannot begin to close his mouth, and presents a most extraordinary appearance.

To accommodate and protect the growing family, the fish submits to the greatest inconvenience, and only permits them to escape when it is a physical impossibility to hold them any longer.

At this time the father will undergo severe treatment rather than relinquish his progeny. He has been thrown out upon the beach, but still clings to his charge, even during his death struggles. Many of the young remain in this singular cradle until they are four inches in length.

The male seahorse has a little pouch into which, in some manner, it places the eggs of its mate. When they are hatched and become too numerous and large to control, the seahorse presses the pouch against a stone and gently urges them to take their departure.

At this time they are almost invisible to the naked eye, but they grow rapidly, and are preyed upon by myriads of fishes.

A Fish Which Produces Silk.

A shell-fish known as the pianna in the Mediterranean has the curious power of spinning a viscid silk which is made in Sicily into a regular fabric. This silk is spun by the shell fish in the first place for the purpose of attaching itself to the rocks. It is able to guide the delicate filaments to the proper place and then glue them fast, and if they are cut away it can reproduce them. The material when gathered—which is done at low tide—is washed in soap and water, dried and straightened, one pound of the coarse filament yielding three ounces of the fine thread, which, when spun, is of a lovely burnished golden-brown color.

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is.

Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

MISS NANCIE SHOBE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."

MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also had ovarian trouble, the left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Ventilation in the Milk Room---A Good Word for the Silo---Peas for Family Use ---The Leaf of Young Grain, Etc.

Ventilation in the Milk Room.

An old lesson, but not well learned, is to have good ventilation in the milk room. Clean floors, as well as walls, are also essential. If our milk producers could act upon those two hints and put them into practical effect the reduction in milk complaints would be surprising.

A Good Word for the Silo.

"A silo is merely a convenience for keeping green fodder. Its function is to preserve, not to create or to improve; and because it cannot do either of the latter wonders some men say it is of no use. They put into it corn sown broadcast, which is immature, which is mainly water and greenness, and then marvel that such ensilage did not feed their cows as well as clover hay. A silo does not regenerate things; it merely preserves what is put in it. If a man will put corn, when it has well-formed ears, into a fairly tight silo the silo will give back as good as he gave it."—Professor Robertson.

Peas for Family Use.

It is necessary to make several plantings of peas to have a succession for the table during the season. Of course the earliest should be planted first, and the very earliest of all should not be one of the sweeter wrinkled varieties, as these will often rot in cold, wet soil from the amount of water that they will absorb. But the wrinkled avrieties when they come are so much sweeter and better that they spoil the other for use. The peas not wrinkled should be used while they are small and tender. When they attain full size it will be impossible to cook them soft. One of the early and one later variety of wrinkled peas should be planted about the same time when the ground gets warm enough. The planting may be kept up till nearly June, though later-planted peas are apt to mildew, and at the time they are ripe there is such variety of other vegetables and fruits that we do not care so much for the peas.

The Leaf of Young Grain.

There is much difference in the breadth, size and color of leaf in your grain as it comes up. It is partly dependent on the character of the seed, as the plant sends up its first leaves mainly from the starchy matter which encloses the germ and which the germ uses until it is able to put forth roots into the soil. Barley being larger and heavier than oats has always a broader leaf, though if oats are sown on rich land and somewhat late they will come up with a leaf that looks like barley. But this rank growth early is not regarded favorably by the cultivator, for he knows that it is liable to be followed by rust of stalk or grain later in the season. Harrowing grain that comes up with too small and thin a leaf bruises these first leaves, and as it also stimulates root growth it causes the plant to send up new shoots with much broader leaves. This dries out the soil, thus preventing the excessive growth later that invites rust.

The Cure of Roup.

First of all, when roup breaks out among the chickens, isolate the sick from the well (known by mopping, swelled face and eyes, sneezing, discharges from nose and throat, etc.), and in a thorough manner fumigate the quarters with sulphur and carbolic acid. Every evening heat a brick very hot and on it drop ten drops carbolic acid. This you will compel the well ones to inhale for several minutes. It is a preventive. It is also an excellent antidote for the affected ones.

If the birds are valuable, treat them carefully. If not so valuable and they are quite ill, destroy them and treat only the less affected ones. Peroxide of hydrogen, half diluted with water, should be used on expensive birds. It is the most thorough cleanser known and perfectly harmless as a local wash for the eyes and mouth. Use it morning and evening. For constitutional treatment, i. e., medicine to be administered into the general system, the following is nearest a specific of all medicines known: Corrosive sublimate 1 grain, tincture gelesmium 1 drachm, tincture aconite, ¼ drachm, tincture iodide-arsenic, ¼ drachm, tincture blood root, 2 drachms, water 1½ quarts. The water should have been previously boiled and allowed to cool before the remedies are dissolved in it. Set this before the sick fowls and allow them to drink all they wish.

Let the food consist of boiled meals and mashed potatoes. Boil the wheat and let all be warm except the water they drink.

Let me assure my readers that the above treatment is absolutely reliable. It must, however, be intelligently administered, as all affairs of the poultry yard should be.—Dr. W. F. Roth in New England Homestead.

The Test Caterpillar.

We have been reminded that the tent caterpillar was very numerous in many places about Boston in Massachusetts last year, and asked to give methods of destroying them, or preventing them from destroying the trees. These insects are so easily found and killed upon the trees at any time from the depositing of the eggs in July up to the building of the tent-like nest in the next spring that we consider them as the least injurious of our insect pests in the orchard.

The eggs are deposited in July or August by a brown moth about three-fourths of an inch long, and they encircle the twig near its outer end like a brown band, a half inch wide or more. These clusters of eggs may be found after the foliage is off the tree, at any time, but we prefer to wait until spring, when they assume a silvery appearance, and in the morning and afternoon, when the sun is shining into the tree, it requires but little looking to see the glisten of the eggs if they are there. They are easiest found in early morning when there is a little dew on them, and if they are rubbed off the twig and burned, or the twig itself cut off and burned with them, that is an end of that trouble.

But if any escape observation, and the tents are seen, fasten a swab to a long pole, wet it with kerosene, and rub the swab through the nest until it is destroyed, which will kill every caterpillar it touches. We have even set the swab on fire and burned out the nest and its occupants, and if a little care is taken this can be done without injury to the branch. The best time to attack the nests is the morning or evening, as the family are all in the tent then, while in the middle of the day they are abroad feeding upon the leaves.

Spraying with any of the arsenites, as is done for the canker worm, also destroys the tent caterpillar, and those who have large orchards will find this the surest way of exterminating them.

They are even more fond of the wild cherry as a breeding and feeding place than of the apple, and while some have advised the destruction of the wild cherry for that reason, others are better pleased to let the cherry trees remain and destroy the caterpillars there. The danger of this plan is that many will not kill them on the cherry trees, and one nest there may breed moths enough to supply every tree in the orchard with tents in its branches. There is also a species which appears in the fall, but they may be met in the same way by spraying or with kerosene swab.—American Cultivator.

Hog Cholera.

Hog cholera and its correlative disease, swine plague, may be considered as one, for, although each has for its cause different bacteria, the symptoms of both are similar, and the medical agents which will destroy one class of these germs will destroy the other; hence, for the sake of brevity, it is not necessary to mention both when referring to the subject. The trouble affects hogs in all parts of the United States, causing an annual loss of swine in value variously estimated at $15,000 to $25,000. The disease is usually epidemic in the swine States of the West and sporadic in all of the Eastern and Southern States. The reason for this is well established in my mind, after several years of inquiry and observation. Most farmers in the corn belt grow hogs, many of them having herds of several hundred. How or when cholera first got among them is not known, but once there it readily propagated in the same was as yellow fever propagated in Cuba. The germs of both are very tenacious of life. They may be dormant for months, or years, and then spring into active life whenever suitable conditions occur.

Hog cholera germs may be conveyed on the feet of men and animals, by running water and by wind for miles. It is not a matter for surprise that the disease has become a permanent resident of the swine States. The reason for its sporadic action in the East and South is that the number of hogs is very small, comparatively, and the conditions in which they exist are less conducive to the inception of the disease than in the corn belt, where the animals are crowded and their systems weakened by an all-corn diet, and too often filthy environment. But how does the disease reach the East and South? The answer will be a surprise to most persons, but I have studied this question long enough to be satisfied that I am corect. The germs of the disease are conveyed from the West bound up in smoked meats of the packing houses. It is a fact, well known by swine men of the West, that when cholera attacks a fattening herd there those animals not having yet come down with the disease are shipped to a slaughter-house at once, as a rule, to save the total loss of them. Some of these hogs have the disease germs within them in the process of incubation. Some of this meat is made into bacon, hams and shoulders, and shipped away to market. Salting and smoking do not kill the germs. When this smoked meat is about to be eaten, the rind and dirt-stained parts are thrown into the swill-tub, and thence they go into the hogpen, if one keeps hogs; but if not, and the meat consumer resides in a village or inland city, there is generally some swill-gatherer about, who conveys it home and feeds it to his hogs, thus inoculating them with the dread disease. I have traced these things several times—twice in Pennsylvania, once at a large summer hotel in the Catskill Mountains and once at Ithaca. Western smoked meats were eaten at all of these places, and the trimmings fed to hogs. Three or four years ago the Elmira Reformatory lost most of its hogs by cholera.

Complimenting in Advance.

The other day, as a little Utica girl was being dressed to attend a child's party given at a neighbor's her grandmother told her to be very sure and not forget when she was about to come home to say to the mother of the little girl giving the party: "Mrs. ——, I have had a very pleasant time."

The child looked up inquiringly and innocently asked: "Well, grandma, won't it do just as well if I tell her when I first get there, before I forget it?"—Utica Observer.

THE BIOGRAPH'S SECRETS.

HOW OBJECTS IN MOTION ARE REPRODUCED WITH STARTLING REALISM.

Films 150 Yards in Length---You Don't See One Moving Picture, as You Think, but Hundreds of Stationary Photographs, Following Each Other Rapidly.

The fundamental principle upon which a moving picture apparatus is constructed is the principle of the retention of the image by the retina of the eye. It is well known that the duration of a flash of lightning is an exceedingly small fraction of a second. Nevertheless, this brief period of illumination is sufficient to imprint upon the retina a perfect picture of a landscape; and the impression of the beholder is that the period of illumination is enormously greater than it actually is. Working on this principle, a series of photographs are taken on a long strip of celluloid film. The time of exposure of these pictures is ordinarily very much shorter than is employed in so-called instantaneous photographs taken by hand cameras, the period of exposure ranging from 1-100th to 1-400th part of a second. After each exposure, which is ordinarily made by a revolving shutter, having a slit or opening through which the light is permitted to reach the sensitized film for a brief instant, the film is moved forward by the mechanism of the camera until a new surface comes opposite the lens. The film is then usually held stationary while a second exposure is made. This process is repeated in a biograph camera at the rate of about thirty exposures per second, and it will thus be noted that the time of the moving film occupies a much greater proportion of the time than is used in making the exposure. The actual time of exposure depends upon a number of conditions.

One of these is the rapidity of movement of the object being photographed; thus fast moving objects like an express train will permit of only a very short exposure—perhaps 1-300th part of a second—in order that the picture may be sharp and distinct; for if the object moves an appreciable distance during the time the exposure is being made the picture that results is blurred. Comparatively slow moving objects, such as a parade or a vessel, admit of a longer exposure.

The light conditions during the time the picture is being taken must also be considered. Therefore, in order to get a sharp picture of a rapidly moving object it is necessary to have brilliant sunshine, while pictures of slower moving objects may be taken in a satisfactory manner when the light conditions are less favorable.

After a series of negatives have been obtained, the long strip of film, 2¾ inches wide and ranging from 150 to 450 or more feet in length, is taken in to the dark room and wound upon a large wire drum. This drum is then rotated in a vat of developing solution, and the whole series of one thousand or more negatives are developed in about the same time that is ordinarily required to develop a single photographic negative.

After the strip is developed and dried, it is run through an automatic printing machine together with a strip of positive film of the same width and length. This printing machine is a very intricate automatic device, and by it a perfect positive reproduction of the entire negative is made in short space of time; special pains being taken that the pictures shall register perfectly one after another, so that when reproduced by the biograph, there may be no vibration between successive pictures. This positive print is developed in a manner similar to the negative, and after being thoroughly dried, is ready for use.

As many of these positives as it is desired to exhibit are spliced together and wound upon a large reel or drum; thus forming one continuous band of film many thousand feet in length. The film is led from this receiving reel over a series of pulleys and through a number of clamps and down into a winding-up reel; the operation of the machine being such that when the pictures comes opposite the projecting lens of the machine through which the light from a powerful arc light is directed the film stands stationary, allowing the picture to rest quietly upon the screen. A shutter then revolves, cutting off the light from the picture, and during this brief interval of darkness the film is moved forward exactly the space of one picture, allowing the following pictures to take their place upon the screen one after the other, each succeeding picture being separated from the preceding one by the same brief interval of time that elapses when the pictures were taken. The result is that through optical illusion the eye does not detect the change of picture and apparently only sees one picture, but the objects in this picture appear to move as in life.

If the number of pictures presented to the eye is too small, a disagreeable flicker, very trying to the eyes, is noticed, and if the succeeding pictures that pass before the lens of the machine do not register perfectly one after the other, then even the stationary figures in the picture appear to vibrate and dance about in the most objectionable manner.

An electric motor runs the machine with a uniform motion, adapted to present the pictures to the eye at exactly the same speed with which they were taken. This is a most essential feature. For example, in reproducing a parade, if the projecting machine is driven at a slower rate of speed than that at which the pictures were taken, the members of the parade appear to crawl along, dragging their feet one after the other, producing upon the audience the impression that the whole crowd is suffering from an acute attack of general debility. If, on the other hand, the speed is accelerated beyond the speed of the camera in taking the pictures, the people rush along in the most ridiculous fashion, and the impressiveness of the scene is utterly lost in the ridiculous aspect of such rapid movement. It is equally necessary that the original camera which takes the series of pictures should be operated with a steady speed, for any irregularities of motion in this camera must develop when the pictures are presented to the eye, and hence a biograph camera is operated by an electric motor driven by a powerful storage battery.

GOT TO MANILA BY MISTAKE.

The Tenth Pennsylvania Sent There by a Newspaper Error.

The Tenth Pennsylvania is the only regiment except the First Tennessee which went to the Philippines from any point east of Colorado and South Dakota.

So it is interesting to know that the Tenth Pennsylvania was sent to Manila through the error of the telegraph editor of a Pittsburg newspaper.

While the regiment was in camp near Harrisburg, orders were issued by the War Department assigning certain Western regiments to Manila and other orders assigning the Pennsylvania regiments to Camp Meade. These orders went to the Pittsburg papers through their routine Washington service in the usual manner. The orders sending the Western Pennsylvania regiments to camp, as telegraphed to Pittsburg, happened to come at the bottom of the operator's receiving sheet. The orders naming the regiments which were to go to Manila came at the bottom of another page. By mistake the telegraph editor numbered the sheets wrong, and put the names of all Western Pennsylvania regiments, except the Tenth, the orders for which appeared elsewhere, on the bottom of the sheet naming the regiments to go to Manila.

The mistake was not discovered, and in the morning the readers of the newspaper found that every Western Pennsylvania regiment except the Tenth was to go to Manila, and that the Tenth was to stay in camp alone. That paper had the largest circulation of any paper in the Tenth's camp. When the men of the Tenth read it they were simply frenzied with anger. Every Western Pennsylavania regiment except them to go to Manila, and they stay at home? Not while they had power to kick. And they certainly did kick.

The regiment was recruited in the small country towns surrounding Pittsburg, and it contained nearly country politician in the district, or his son, brother or intimate friend.

It was one of the strongest regiments, politically, in the Western part of the State. And it was a fighting regiment from 'way back. Made up of countrymen who were used to handling a gun, it had distinguished itself in the riots of the coke region and at Homestead. Its people were proud of it. That it should have been left at home when all the others were to go to the front cut them as it could not have cut the city people.

In an hour the telegraph wires sputtered with ardent messages of protest. They met an instant response from the fathers, brothers and friends at home.

Before noon both the Senators from Pennsylvania and every Congressman from the Western part of the State had been deluged with demands to know why the Tenth was not to go to Manila. They came from men who were needed in politics. The Senators and Representatives hurried to the War Department to see about it. They were backed up by every politician in Washington whom the Western Pennsylvania people could reach. "The Tenth must go to Manila" was the watchword.

The War Department was taken by storm. Secretary Alger threw up his hands and said:

"We don't care. If the Tenth wants to go to Manila so bad, let it go."

The orders were issued, and before night the Tenth was on the cars started on its long journey. It was well on its way West before any one discovered what had raised the storm. It was then too late to change the orders, and, of course, none of the other Pennsylvania regimental commanders realized how the Tenth had become possessed of such a tremendous "pull."

And this is the true story of how the Tenth came to be the only regiment from Pennsylvania which got into action against the treacherous Tagals.

Gleanings from the Shops.

Long liberty silk scarfs in white, black and colors, in clusters shirrings with softly plaited ends.

Brightly colored taffeta ribbons with broad, black satin stripes edged with a narrow line of white.

White taffeta parasols with printed designs representing garlands of flowers in delicate colorings.

Broad displays of the very newest ideas in fine cotton laces for trimming sheer, transparent fabrics.

Striped ribbons having a narrow border on one edge and a wide one on the other, each being different in color.

Wide ribbons with Persian centres showing white and black combined with some tasteful shade as a border.

Gray toques showing soft rondeaux of malines, garlands of pink roses and drapings of cream renaissance lace.

Small hats having the crown composed of flower petals with brims of plaited or softly folded tulle, net or rich lace.

Gowns of violet-colored tucked chiffon made over white taffeta with an interlining of a deeper color of the same shade.—Dry Goods Economist.

Germany publishes one periodical per 12,902 of the population. Austria has one paper to every 72,200 persons.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Plague of Alcohol"—The Drunkard's Woe Depicted in Strong Colors—Rum's Mission is to Destroy All Good—A Call to Christians.

TEXT: "And there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt."—Exodus xi., 6.

This was the worst of the ten plagues. The destroying angel at midnight flapped his wing over the land, and there was one dead in each house. Lamentation and mourning and woe through all Egypt. That destroying angel has fled the earth, but a far worse has come. He sweeps through these cities. It is the destroying angel of strong drink. Far worse devastation wrought by this second than by the first. The calamity in America worse than the calamity in Egypt. Thousands of the slain, millions of the slain. No arithmetic can calculate their number.

Once upon a time four fiends met in the lost world. They resolved that the people of our earth were too happy, and these four infernals came forth to our earth on embassy of mischief. The one fiend said, "I'll take charge of the vineyards." Another said, "I'll take charge of the grain fields." Another said, "I'll take charge of the dairy." Another said, "I'll take charge of the music." The four fiends met in the great Sahara desert, with skeleton fingers clutched each other in handshake of fidelity, kissed each other goodby with lip of blue flame and parted on their mission.

The fiend of the vineyard came in one bright morning amid the grapes and sat down on a root of twisted grapevine in sheer discouragement. The fiend knew not how to damage the vineyard, or, through it, how to damage the world. The grapes were so ripe and beautiful and luscious. They bewitched the air with their sweetness. There seemed to be so much health in every bunch, and while the fiend sat there in utter indignation and disappointment he clutched a cluster and squeezed it in perfect spite, and, lo! his hand was red with the blood of the vineyard, and the fiend said: "That reminds me of the blood of broken hearts. I'll strip the vineyard, and I'll squeeze out all the juice of the grapes, and I'll allow the juices of the grapes to stand until they rot, and I'll call the process fermentation." And there was a great vat prepared, and people came with their cups and their pitchers, and they dipped up the blood of the grapes, and they drank and drank and went away drinking, and they drank until they fell in long lines of death, so that when the fiend of the vineyard wanted to return to his home in the pit he stepped from carcass to carcass and walked down amid a great causeway of the dead.

Then the second fiend came into the grainfield. He waded chin deep amid the barley and the rye. He heard all the grain talking about bread and prosperous husbandry and thrifty homes. He thrust his long arms into the grainfield, and he pulled up the grain and threw it into the water, and he made beneath it great fires—fires lighted with a spark from his own heart—and there were a grinding and a mashing and stench, and the people came with their bottles, and they dipped up the fiery liquid, and they drank, and they blasphemed, and they staggered, and they fought, and they rioted, and they murdered, and the fiend of the pit, the fiend of the grainfield, was so pleased with their behavior that he changed his residence from the pit to a whisky barrel, and there he sat by the door of the bunghole laughing in high merriment at the thought that out of anything so harmless as the grain of the field he might turn this world into a seeming pandemonium.

The fiend of the dairy saw the cows coming home from the pasture field, full uddered, and as the maid milked he said, "I'll soon spoil all that mess, I'll add to it brandy, sugar and nutmeg, and I'll stir it into a milk punch, and children will drink it and some of the temperance people will drink it, and if I can do them more harm I'll give them a headache, and then I'll hand them over to the more vigorous fiends of the satanic delegation." And then the fiend of the dairy leaped upon the shelf and danced until the long row of shining milkpans almost quaked.

The fiend of the music entered a grogshop, and there were but few customers. Finding few customers, he swept the circuit of the city, and he gathered up the musical instruments and after nightfall he marshaled a band, and the trombones blew and the cymbals clapped and the drums beat and the bugles called and the people crowded in, and they swung around in merry dance, each one with a winegiass in his hand, and the dance became wilder and stronger and rougher, until the room shook and the glasses cracked and the floor broke and the crowd dropped into hell.

Then the four fiends—the fiend of the vineyard and of the grainfield and of the dairy and of the music hall—went back to their home, and they held high carnival because their work had been so well done, and satan rose from his throne and announced that there was no danger of the earth's redemption so long as these four fiends could pay such tax to the diabolic. And then all the demons and all the sprites and all the fiends filled their glasses and clicked them and cried: "Let us drink—drink to the everlasting prosperity of the liquor traffic! Here's to woe and darkness and murder and death! Drink! Drink!"

But whether by allegory or by appaling statistic this subject is presented you know as well as I that it is impossible to exaggerate the evils of strong drink. A plague! A plague! In the first place the inebriate suffers from the loss of a good name. God has so arranged it that no man loses his reputation except by his own act. The world may assault a man, and all the powers of darkness may assault him—they cannot capture him so long as his heart is pure and his life is pure. All the powers of earth and hell cannot take that Gibraltar. If a man is right, all the bombardment of the world for 5, 10, 20, 40 years will only strengthen him in his position. So that all you have to do is to keep yourself right. Never mind the world. Let it say what it will. It can do you no damage. But as soon as it is whispered, "He drinks," and it can be proved, he begins to go down. What clerk can get a position with such a reputation? What store wants him? What church of God wants him for a member? What dying man wants him for an executor? "He drinks!" I stand before hundreds of young men—and I say it not in flattery—splendid young men who have their reputation as their only capital. Your father gave you a good education, or as good an education as he could afford to give you. He started you in city life. He could furnish you no means, but he has surrounded you with Christian influences and a good memory of the past. Now, young man, under God you are with your own right arm to achieve your fortune, and as your reputation is your only capital do not bring upon it suspicion by going in and out of liquor establishments or by an odor of your breath or by any glare of your eye or by any unnatural flush on your cheeks. You lose your reputation and you lose your capital.

The inebriate suffers also in the fact that he loses his self respect, and when you destroy a man's self respect there is not much left of him. Then a man will do things he would not do otherwise, he will say things he would not say otherwise. The fact is, that man cannot stop or he would stop now. He is bound hand and foot by the Philistines, and they have shorn his locks and put his eyes out and made him grind in the mills of a great horror. After he is three-fourths gone in this slavery the first thing he will be anxious to impress you with is that he can stop any time he wants to. His family become alarmed in regard to him, and they say: "Now, do stop this. After awhile it will get the mastery of you." "Oh, no!" he says. "I can stop at any time. I can stop now. I can stop to-morrow." His most confidential friend says; "Why, I'm afraid you are losing your balance with that habit. You are going a little further than you can afford to go. You had better stop." "Oh, no!" he says. "I can stop at any time. I can stop now." He goes on further and further. He cannot stop. I will prove it. He loves himself, and he knows nevertheless that strong drink is depleting him in body, mind and soul. He knows he is going down; that he has less self control, less equipoise of temper, than he used to. Why does he not stop? Because he cannot stop. I will prove it by going still further. He loves his wife and children. He sees that his habits are bringing disgrace upon his home. The probabilities are they will ruin his wife and disgrace his children. He sees all this, and he loves them. Why does he not stop? He cannot stop.

Oh, my young friends, I want to tell you that there is a point in inebriation beyond which if a man go he cannot stop! But sometimes a man will be more frank than that. A victim of strong drink said to a reformer: "It is impossible for me to stop. I realize it. But if you should tell me I couldn't have a drink until to-morrow night unless I had all my fingers cut off, I would say, 'Bring on the hatchet and cut them off.'" I had a very dear friend in Philadelphia whose nephew came to him and was talking about his trouble and confessed it. He confessed he could not stop. My friend said, "You must stop." He said: "I can't stop. If there stood a cannon, and it was loaded, and there was a glass of wine in the mouth of the cannon, and I knew you would fire it off if I approached, I would start to get that glass of wine. I must have it. I can't get rid of this habit. I can't get away from it." Oh, it is awful for a man to wake up and feel that he is a captive! I hear him soliloquizing, saying: "I might have stopped three months ago, but I can't stop now. Dead, but not buried; I am a walking corpse. I am an apparition of what I once was. I am a caged immortal and my soul beats against the wires of my cage on this side and beats against the wires of my cage on the other side until there is blood on the wires and blood on the soul, but I can't get out. Destroyed without remedy!"

See the attendants stand back from that ward in the hospital where the inebriates are dying. They cannot stand it. The keepers come through it and say: "Hush up, now! Stop making this noise! Be still! You are disturbing all the other patients. Keep still now!" Then the keepers pass on, and after they get past then the poor creatures wring their hands and say: "O God! Help, help! Give me rum, give me rum! O God! Help! Take the devils off of me! O God! O God!" And they shriek and they blaspheme and they cry for help and then they ask the keepers to slay them, saying: "Stab me, strangle me, smother me! O God! Help, help! Rum! Give me rum! O God! Help!" They tear out their hair by the handful, and they bite their nails into the quick. This is no fancy picture. It is transpiring in a hospital at this moment. It went on last night while you slept, and more than that, that is the death some of you will die unless you stop. I see it coming. God help you to stop before you go so far that you cannot stop.

But it plagues a man also in the loss of home. I do not care how much he loves his wife and children, if this habit gets the mastery over him he will do the most outrageous things. If need be, in order to get strong drink, he would sell them all into everlasting captivity. There are hundreds and thousands of homes that have been utterly blasted of it. I am speaking of no abstraction. Is there anything so disastrous to a man for this life and for the life to come? Do you tell me that a man can be happy when he knows he is breaking his wife's heart and clothing his children with rags? There are little children in the streets to-day, barefooted, unkempt, uncombed, want written on every patch of their faded dress and on every wrinkle of their prematurely old countenance, who would have been in the house of God this morning as well clad as you had it not been that strong drink drove their parents down into penury and then down into the grave. Oh, rum, rum, thou despoiler of homes, thou foe of God, thou recruiting officer of the pit, I hate thee!

But my subject takes a deeper tone when it tells you that the inebriate suffers the loss of the soul. The Bible intimates that if we go into the future world unforgiven the appetites and passions which were regnant here will torment us there. I suppose when the inebriate wakes up in the lost world there will be an infinite thirst clawing upon him. In this world he could get strong drink. However poor he was in this world, he could beg or he could steal five cents to get a drink that would for a little while slake his thirst, but in eternity where will the rum come from? Dives wanted one drop of water, but could not get it. Where will the inebriate get the draft he so much requires, so much demands? No one to brew it. No one to mix it. No one to pour it. No one to fetch it. Millions of worlds now for the dregs that were thrown on the sawdusted floor of the restaurant. Millions of worlds now for the rind flung out from the punch bowl of an earthly banquet. Dives called for water. The inebriate calls for rum.

If a fiend from the lost world should come up on a mission to a grogshop and, having finished the mission in the grogshop, should come back, taking on the tip of his wing one drop of alcoholic beverage, what excitement it would make all through the world of the lost, and, if that one drop of alcoholic beverage should drop from the wing of the fiend upon the tongue of the inebriate, how he would spring up and cry: "That's it! That's it! Rum! Rum! That's it!" And all the caverns of the lost would echo with the cry: "Give it to me! Rum! Rum!" Ah, my friends, the inebriate's sorrow in the next world will not be the absence of God or holiness or light; it will be the absence of rum. "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at the last it biteth like a serpent, and it stingeth like an adder."

But I must not dwell on generalities; I must come to specifics. Are you astray? If there is any sermon I dislike, it is a sermon on generalities. I want personalities. Are you astray? Have you gone so far you think you cannot get back? Did I say a few moments ago that a man might go to a point in inebriation where he could not stop? Yes, I said it, and I reiterate it. But I want you also to understand that while the man himself, of his own strength, cannot stop, God can stop any man. You have only to lay hold of the strong arm of the Lord God Almighty. He can stop you. Many summers ago I went over to New York one Sabbath evening—our church not yet being open for the autumnal services. I went into a room in the Fourth Ward, New York, where a religious service was being held for reformed drunkards, and I heard a revelation that night that I had never heard before—fifteen or twenty men standing up and giving testimony such as I had never heard given. They not only testified that their hearts had been changed by the grace of God, but that the grace of God had extinguished their thirst. They went on to say that they had reformed at different times before, but immediately fallen, because they were doing the whole work in their own strength. "But as soon as we gave our hearts to God," they said, "and the love of the Lord Jesus Christ has come into our soul the thirst has all gone. We have no more disposition for strong drink."

Oh, if you could only hear intemperance with drunkards' bones drumming on the top of the wine cask the "Dead March" of immortal souls, you would go home and kneel down and pray God that rather than your children should ever become the victims of this evil habit you might carry them out to the cemetery and put them down in the last slumber, waiting for the flowers of spring to come over the grave—sweet prophecies of the resurrection. God hath a balm for such a wound, but what flower of comfort ever grew on the blasted heath of a drunkard's sepulcher?

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE **Spalding** OFFICIAL **League Ball**

is the only official ball of the National League and must be used in all games. Each ball warranted.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

USE CERTAIN CORN CURE.

It is only religion, the great bond of love and duty to God, that makes any existence valuable or even tolerable. Without this, to live were only to graze. Without this, the beauties of the world are but splendid gewgaws, the stars of heaven glittering orbs of ice, and, what is yet far worse and colder, the trials of existence profitless and unadulterated misery.

For Heaven's sake let us examine sacredly whether there is any wrong entrusted to us to set right.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are little acts, small matters often, on which remorse attends while life lasts.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

If there is good in us, it will bring out good in others.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., says Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Natural affection and instinct are the most beautiful of the Almighty's works.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c, or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The founder of the house to which Kaiser Wilhelm belongs was the Count of Zollern, Thassaion by name, who gained his title in the year 800. Later the name was lengthened by the addition of "Hohen," meaning upper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

William G. Busby, who is now serving his second term as Mayor of Carrollton, Mo., was first elected before he had reached the age prescribed by the city charter—25 years. He was just of age when sworn in.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Temperance and labor are the two best physicians of men.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Most troubles will run when we look them squarely in the face.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

We are well balanced when our wills can control our prejudices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

There is no task so small that it may not be made great by faithfulness.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c. or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Idleness is a craven's goal. No man of worth wants to be free from work. Without work life is not worth the living.

Tobacco in Korea.

The Koreans are great smokers, and both sexes and all classes begin smoking early in life and keep it up most diligently. Tobacco is not used by the Koreans in any other form than smoking. The pipe is the constant companion of every Korean man and woman. However poor an individual may be there always seems to be some method of obtaining tobacco for the pipe which he or she is sure to possess, whatever else is lacking. The tobacco used by Koreans is almost entirely home-grown. Every farmer or gardener cultivates his little patch of tobacco, much of which is very good in quality, but is injured in curing, being simply hung up under the wide eaves of the house to dry. It is quite strong. The supply seems to be ample, and the price is very low. No leaf tobacco is imported. The Korean pipe is a brass bowl of fair size with a brass mouthpiece. Pipe and bowl are connected with a hollow reed stem of from one to four feet in length, some of these stems being beautifully ornamented, and all being neat and light.

Chapel in a Coal Mine.

There are many strange places of worship, but one of the most remarkable is doubtless the miners' chapel in Mynydd Menydd Colliery, Swansea, Wales, where for more than fifty years the workers have each morning assembled for worship. This sanctuary is situated close to the bottom of the shaft. The only light is that obtained from a solitary Davy safety lamp hung over the pulpit from the ceiling, and the oldest miner in the colliery is generally chosen to officiate. It is the custom in some places for coal-miners to gather at meal-times for prayer-meetings and the like, but it is said that this is the only instance where a special department is fitted out in a coal mine as a chapel.

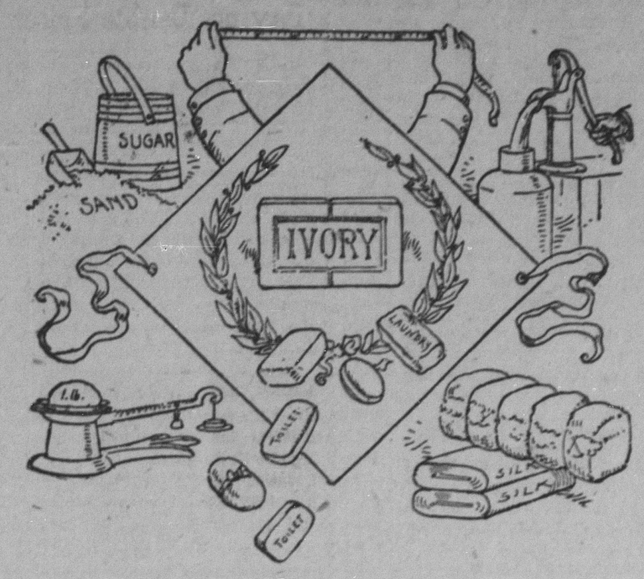
A Trying Ordeal.

The working of the Old Age Pension Act in New Zealand is not altogether satisfactory. It is alleged that the really deserving aged poor shrink from the ordeal of the preliminary public examination before a magistrate, who has to satisfy himself and formally certify to the bona fides of the applicant. On the other hand, "the hardened loafer and trained pauper cheerfully prepares plausible evidence, confident that, with his state pension as a stand-by, his loafing and begging propensities will enable him to live on the fat of the land."

Camphor Trees in Florida.

Of a number of camphor trees set out in a public park in Tallahassee, Fla., a few years ago, some are now twelve feet high, the branches spreading until the trees are nearly as wide as high. A number of these trees are to be seen in private yards in that city, and their vigorous growth shows them to be adapted to the soil and climate of that section.

Wealth, after all, is a relative thing since he that has little and wants less is richer than he that has much and wants more.



When sand's as good as sugar,
and chalk's as good as milk;
When thirty inches make a yard,
and cotton equals silk;
When fourteen ounces make a pound
(and that you'll not allow)—
Then common soaps may be as good
as Ivory Soap is now.

IT FLOATS.

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Wonders of Minute Animal Life.

The following, which might very appropriately bear the heading of "A Wonder of Wonders," is from the pen of Sir Robert S. Ball, F. R. S., astronomer royal of Ireland:—

"The microscope teaches us that there are animals so wonderfully minute that if a thousand of them were ranked abreast they could easily swim, without being thrown out of order, through the eye of the finest cambric needle ever made. Yet each of the minute creatures is a highly organized number of particles, capable of moving about, of finding and devouring food and of behaving in all respects as becomes an animal as distinguished from a fragment of unorganized matter." The human mind is utterly incapable of realizing the structure of these little creatures and of fully appreciating their marvellous adaptation to the life they are destined to lead.

Courtesy is the passport to success. We double the power of our life when we add to its gifts unfailing courtesy. The world always begrudges room to a boor.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

COLOR and flavor of fruits, size, quality and appearance of vegetables, weight and plumpness of grain, are all produced by Potash.

Potash,

properly combined with Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen, and liberally applied, will improve every soil and increase yield and quality of any crop.

Write and get **Free** our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit.

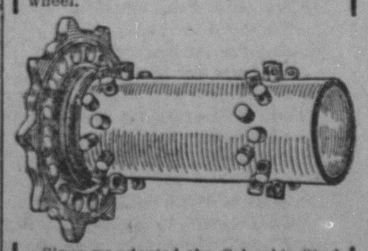
GERMAN KALI WORKS,

93 Nassau St., New York.

1899 CONSTRUCTION.

ABOUT SPOKES.

There are 64 spokes in the two wheels of a Columbia bicycle. They represent 64 points of superiority over any other wheel.



Since we adopted the Columbia Stud Hub and direct tangent spoke over 7,500,000 of these spokes have been in use. We have yet to hear of one breaking from any cause except collision or other violent accident. The stud hubs obviate all bending and twisting of the spokes.

When you compare Columbia, Hartford and Vedette bicycles part for part with other wheels you find good reason for their recognized superiority.

PRICES, $75 to $25.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

D AND C ROSES

The 15th edition of the New Guide to Rose Culture, the leading Rose Catalog of America, will be sent free on request. 132 pages, superbly illus'd. Describes 15 entirely new roses and all old favorites. Makes success with D. & C. Roses possible to all. Describes all other desirable flowers. Free sample of our magazine of Success with Flowers, on request. The Dingee & Conard Co., West Grove, Pa.

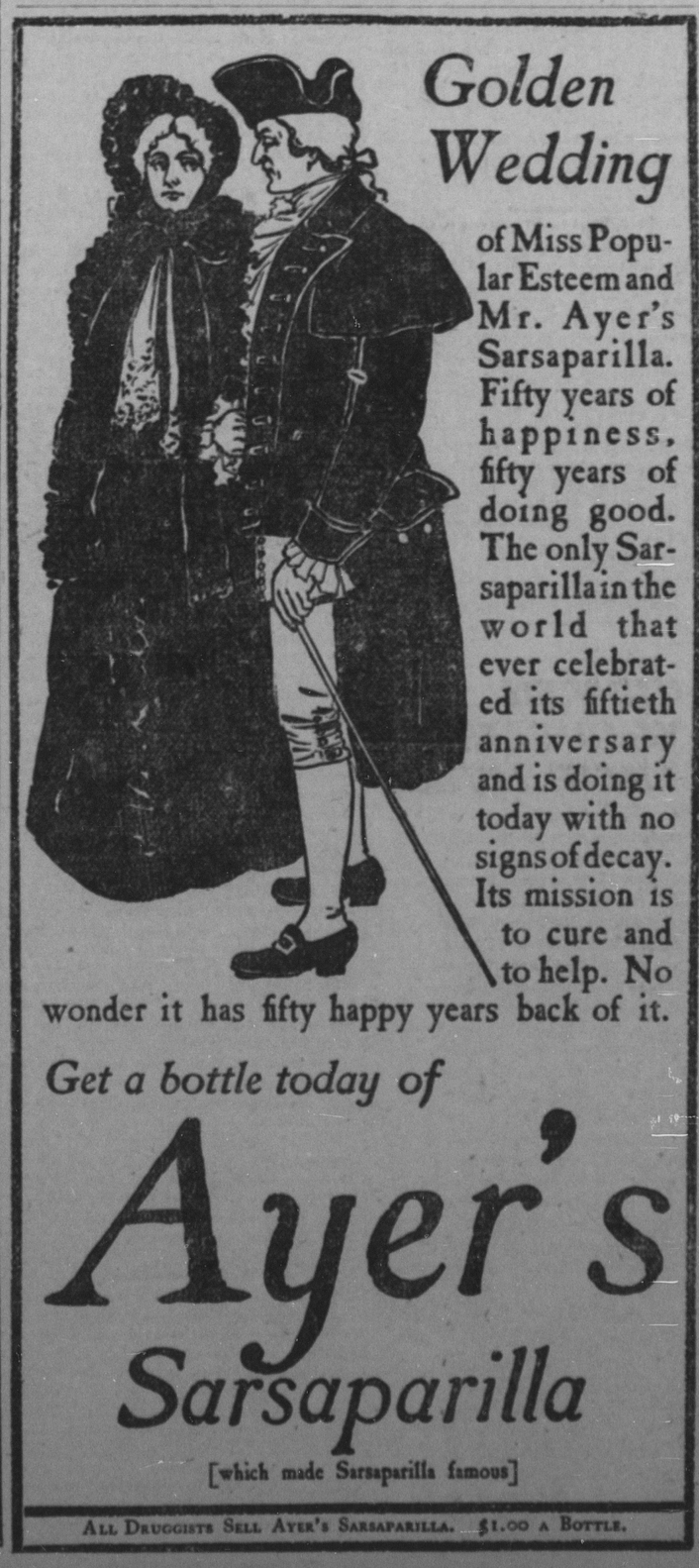
WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

B N U 19.

OPIUM MORPHINE, LAUDANUM AND ALCOHOL HABIT CURE GUARANTEED. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. J. E. HAMILTON, M.D., FRANKLIN SQUARE, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



Golden Wedding

of Miss Popular Esteem and Mr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Fifty years of happiness, fifty years of doing good. The only Sarsaparilla in the world that ever celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and is doing it today with no signs of decay. Its mission is to cure and to help. No wonder it has fifty happy years back of it.

Get a bottle today of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[which made Sarsaparilla famous]

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. $1.00 A BOTTLE.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 11

The new mercantile tax law goes in force next year, the assessments for this year having been made before the new act was signed.

The sugar trust has advanced the price of sugar and you will have to pay one cent a pound more for your sweetening. It seems but a trifle, but it means millions of dollars more profit for the trust each year.

The merchants all over the state are in a rage over the new act signed last week by the Governor imposing a new and higher tax upon storekeepers. All this comes from Quayism which has created new offices, raised salaries and in a score of ways squandered the public funds. Now it's got to be made up by extra taxation.

Missouri started the ball to block the trusts. In the Circuit Court of Appeals on 2, a unanimous decision was made in an appealed case to the effect that a trust cannot conduct its objects under the form of a corporation, and evade the penalties provided for violation of the Missouri Anti-Trust law of 1891. Under this decision accounts with trusts operating as corporations in Missouri are not collectable.

All counties held elections on Monday of last week, by conventions of directors, for school superintendents. In most of the counties resolutions were unanimously passed protesting against the threatened cutting down of the school appropriation by Governor Stone. This amounts to hitting Quayism over the shoulders of the Governor. It was the corrupt methods of the machine that endangered the school appropriation and bankrupted the treasury.

A London dispatch says the first attempt to transmit trans-Atlantic messages by the Marconi wireless system will be made during the contests for the America's cup. Stations will be established at Sandy Hook and elsewhere along the course laid out for the great yacht race, from which the entire contests will be visible. Messages recording the progress of the races will be transmitted from these stations to a point on the Irish coast in the neighborhood of Waterville.

Again, auditors who audit, have been found, this time in Chester county, where their report exposes taking of illegal fees. They find that illegal payments have been made to Patrick, clerk of the courts, $1566.84; to Hayes, sheriff, $112.72; to Ramstine, jury commissioner, $250; to Mendenhall, jury commissioner, $282.00; to Baldwin, prothonotary, $800; to McElree, district attorney, $308; a total of $2528.46, with which they surcharge the county commissioners.

The Pittsburg Post thinks it is one of the curiosities of the times that, while the State of Idaho has a regiment of volunteers engaged in the war of conquest and subjugation in the Philippines, a regiment of negro regulars has been sent into Idaho from a distant State to put down labor disturbances among the citizens of the State, that martial law has been virtually declared ahd that General Merriam has established a strict censorship over the telegraph. We have active war in the Philippines and in Samoa, and a threat of war in Central America. Why not a touch of it in the State of Idaho? We are getting accustomed to these things.

The possibility that ex-Senator Quay will dominate the next Republican State convention and take measures to condone himself for past offenses and indorse himself for new favor at the hands of his party is not a flattering possibility for the nominees of the convention. They will be asked to go into the canvass with the "Old Man" astride of their necks. Can any candidate, no matter how fit or popular, carry that load and come out of the race a winner? This doubt may have been the compelling reason for the refusal of General Gregg to allow the use of his honored name as a machine makeshift. Would Colonel Hawkins, who has bravely faced death at Manila, have the courage to stand up against this new peril? Who will be a consenting victim?—Record.

Extra session of the legislature and an extra session of congress are in the wind. The former on account of the corrupt legislation at Harrisburg having left the state unable to pay its debts. As to an extra session of congress, the "Record" says:

"Feelers are now being put out at Washington to test public opinion as to the advisability of calling Congress in extra session to expedite action, and to decide whether it would be safer to take the chances of having Congress on hand in the thick of the Presidential fight next year.

"The decision upon the course to be adopted will doubtless depend to some extent upon the success of our soldiers in suppressing the Philippine insurrection. Peace, however, would bring greater immediate responsibilities than protracted war. There is but one thing to do whilst the war shall last, and that can be done without the aid of Congress. Congress, indeed, might prove to be an embarrassment. With peace would come the need of legislation; and with peace may come an early session."

The new mercantile tax bill requires the dealer to place permanently at the entrance of his place of business a sign describing the business in which he is engaged, under penalty of $10 for every offence. Stores and shops make a note of it.

The whole volume of business, including cash receipts and merchandise sold on credit, shall be the basis on which the license is to be rated.

If the owners, proprietor or any other person connected with a business refuses to produce the books and papers and appear before the County Treasurer to give information in which to base his tax, he is made liable to a penalty of $1000.

The "Scientific American" recently compiled an official list of Jersey chartered trusts, prepared with great attention to accuracy. Not including all, but only those organized with a capital of one million and over up to the Federal Steel with its $200,000,000, and not including the recently formed Carnegie consolidaiion with a capital of $600,000,000, the "Scientific American's" official list numbers ONE HUNDRED and FIFTEEN TRUSTS capitalized at $3,344,190,150. This is six hundred millions more than the National debt stood at its highest notch after the war for the Union had ended. All but nine of the 115 trusts have been organized within the last five months. If we add the Carnegie combination and the copper combine, the total capitalization—that means outstanding paper evidences of debt—amount to considerably more than four thousand millions of dollars!

The total amount of money in circulation in the United States—gold coin, silver coin, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes, United States notes, currency certificates and National bank notes, all included—on May 1, 1899, according to the report of the secretary of the treasury issued on that date, was $1,933,867,891.

The trusts organized within the past six months have an aggregate capital about twice as great as all the money in circulation in the United States.

WHAT'S LEFT FOR TRUSTS.

New Jersey, the other day, incorporated the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company, to deal in cakes, biscuits, pies, etc., with a capital of four million dollars.

With trusts already incorporated for almost everything in every line, with near two billions of capital, the Reporter does not see much more left for new Trusts to build up on. We think the following, as a wind-up, will come in:

A Sauerkrout un Speck Trust.
A Buckwheat Cake Trust.
A Noodle Soup Trust.
A Speck un Oyer Trust.
A Liverwurst Trust.
A Snitz un Knep Trust.
A Smeerkase Trust.
An Applebutter Trust.

These are about the only stuff left to work on and Jersey will grind out a charter for each with a grin.

EDITORIAL JOTS.

There is a little skirmish almost every day, in which the insurgents are defeated.

From Washington it is reported they can see the end of the war.

Admiral Dewey is on his way home and our big cities are preparing to give him big receptions. Commodore Watson succeeds Dewey.

New Yorkers have arranged to get up a dinner in honor of Dewey, the number of plates limited to 100 and only $100 a plate—put us down for two.

Murders and suicides are everyday day affairs and would fill a page every week.

Don't Follow Their Example.

We can not advise any lady reader of the Reporter to follow the example here giveu: Mrs. John Jacob Astor spends $50,000 a year. A great part of the money goes for diamonds, of which she is fond, and she often spends $2,000 in an afternoon shopping tour.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, formerly Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, is said to be the most extravagant woman in society. She spends quite $100,000 each year on trifles and knick-knacks.

Sale of Process Butter.

Governor Stone on 4 inst., approved the bill to regulate the sale of butter produced by taking original packing stock and other butter and melting them so that the butter oil can be drawn off, mixed with skimmed milk or other material, and butter produced, commonly known as "boiled" or "process" butter.

All the news for $1.50 in the Reporter

Transfer of Real Estate.

Mich. Evert to J. W. Harter, land in Penn, $385.

John H. Weber to Christ. Segner, 7 acres in Harris, $225.

W. J. Carlin assignee to Titus Gramley, 135 acres in Miles, $2950.

J. J. Arney to Wm. D. Shoop, lot in Centre Hall, $160.

John Breon to Corn. Bower, 86 acres in Miles, $4300.

Lydia Vonada to Christina Moyer, '92, house and lot in Woodward, $250.

T. B. Motz, adm., to J. J. Orndorf, 11 acres in Haines, $1050.

Clark Herman to Al. S. Stover, 7 lots in Aaronsburg, $175.

Frank Dutweiler to J. J. Frank, '82, lot of ground in Penn, $500.

Em'l Kerstetter to Jacob Kerstetter, ½ of 119 acres in Penn, $3272.

John Kerstetter's exr's to Em'l Kerstetter, 118 acres in Penn, $6555.

A. F. Bower trustee, to Margaret Winkelblech, 41 acres in Haines, $1835

T. A. Meyer to Daniel Meyer, '97, 3 acres in Penn, $263.

Marriage of Four Sisters and Brothers

A most remarkable wedding has just taken place at the small village called Trail, ten miles north of Canal Dover, four brothers being married to four sisters. The four knots were tied at the home of the four sister brides, who are the daughters of a prosperous farmer named James Hochstettler.

Their ages range from 18 to 28, and the ages of their respective husbands vary only slightly. The grooms are the four sons of John Sumers, and are energetic young men of good habits and some means. The ceremony of marrying the four couples occupied almost an hour. The four brothers and their wives will live within a stone's throw of each other.

Bible Kissing Tabooed by Roosevelt.

The kissing of the Bible has been tabooed entirely in the courts of New York state. The book has been kissed religiously since 1776 by witnesses and there are well-authenticated cases of fatal results arising from the practice. The practice will be discontinued because of the passage of the law which has already received the signature of Governor Roosevelt.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce that G.W. Keister, of Haines township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that E. S Shaffer, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that T. F. Kennedy, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel Harpster, Jr., of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register.

We are authorized to announce that A. G. Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that G. F Weaver, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce that W H. Fry, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Green Decker, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that John B. Bitner, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

I desire to announce to the Democracy of Centre county that I will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the party. In 1894, I was a candidate for Associate Judge and went down with all the rest on the Democratic County Ticket, with no fault of any candidate, but due to a depressed and unsettled condition of affairs in the government, and a dissatisfied people all over the country and Democracy was swept out of sight and the Democratic County Ticket went down with the slump. All the candidates that were on that ticket came to the front, except Aaron Williams, dec'd, and asked the party for vindication, and it has been done, either by nomination or election, viz: Hon. Jas. Schofield, elected once; Hon. R. M. Foster, twice; C. M. Bower, Esq., received the nomination for Superior Court Judge. Now I respectfully solicit the same consideration and recognition, and submit my candidacy to the Democracy of Centre County for their judgment at the coming primaries and County convention.

I remain your most obedient servant.
Boalsburg, March 16, '99. THOS. F. RILEY

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce that John E. Homer, of Philipsburg, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that J. D. Miller, of Walker township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Hublersburg, Pa.

We are authorized to announce that J. Toner Lucas, of Mosnannon, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. T. Speer, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. Moore, of Howard Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Recorder.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Recorder, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Boyd A. Musser, of Bellefonte Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Recorder, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

WRIT IN PARTITION:—

To the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Runkle, late of Gregg township, deceased: Mary E. Bloom and A. G. Bloom her husband, Spring Mills, Pa.; Sarah Beatty, Spring Mills, Pa; Lydia Sankey, Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, Pa.; James W. Runkle, Middleburg, Snyder county, Pa.; Israel Runkle, Woodward, Centre county, Pa; John W. Runkle Middleburg, Snyder county, Pa.; Adaline Musser and Robert Musser her husband, Spring Mills, Pa.; Lot Calvin Runkle, Williamsport, Pa.; Robert D. Runkle, Spring Mills, Pa; Daniel F. Runkle, Spring Mills, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 28th day of August, 1899, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

TUESDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1899.

At 10 o'clock, a m., at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper. All that certain messuage or tenement and tract or piece of land situate in Gregg township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post thence along lands of William Gentzel, north 20 degrees west 155 perches to a stone, thence along the land of Adam Jameson and James Evans, south 69¼ degrees west 157 perches to a stone, thence along land of Thomas Sankey south 23¼ degrees east 159 perches to a post, thence along land of the heirs of Levi Reeder, north 67¼ degrees east 126 perches to the place of beginning, containing 125 acres and 53 perches and allowance of six per cent. for roads.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, May 18, 1899.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned against purchasing a note made payable to Philip Leister, or order, dated April 21, 1899, for thirty-five dollars, ($35 00) at two months from date, as I have not received value for the same. I will not pay it unless compelled by law. G. W. BARNER,
may11-2t Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Sarah J Sankey, late of Centre Hall Boro, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement,

JAS GREGG, Administrator.
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney Milesburg, Pa. may 11-6t

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale a large and valuable farm situate about one-fourth (¼) of a mile from Penn Cave Station, along the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, in Potter Township, Centre County, now occupied by M. B. Duck, containing

179 ACRES AND 102 PERCHES,

more or less; having thereon erected a fine frame dwelling house, a good, large bank barn, and other needed out buildings, in good condition. There is running water at the door, and Sinking Creek, a stream of pure water passes through the farm about ten rods south of the buildings. There is also a large orchard of bearing apple trees on the place and a great quantity of smaller fruits. About 150 acres are cleared, fenced and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine, oak and other valuable timber. The farm is within easy reach of markets, railroads, postoffice, schools and churches. To any person desiring a home and a good farm it is as convenient and desirable as any in Centre County. For price and conditions upon which the same will be sold, inquiry can be made of the executors of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, as follows:

ISAAC TRESSLER,
DANIEL J. TRESSLER,
Linden Hall, Pa.
JOSEPH TRESSLER,
Pleasant Gap, Pa.
FORTNEY & WALKER, Attorneys for Estate, Bellefonte, Pa. apr6-3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mrs. Hannah Erhard, deceased, late of Gregg township, having been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them for settlement.

WILLIAM PEALER, Executor.
mar23-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Joseph Shaffer, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Wills of Centre county, to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EPHRIAM BARTHOLOMEW, Adm'r.
J. C. MEYER, Att'y. Coburn, Pa.
Bellefonte, Pa. apr20-6t

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Come to my gallery.

I will make Penny Pictures every Saturday until further notice.

15 Genuine Photos 15cts.

Cabinets, Mantellos, ...and Florentines

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbons guaranteed as good as the best from $1 75 to $3.00.

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

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1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
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5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1899. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

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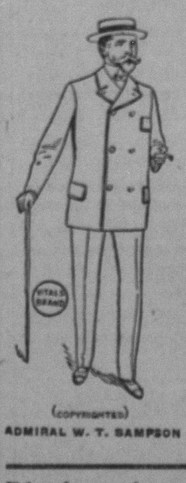

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The new Suits are as beautiful as the new coat that nature is putting on.

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Such variety of style, such care in detail, such perfect fitting—but the price—that's the winner for us.

Black and Blue Cheviots

Thibet Cloths, Fancy Check Cheviots, (all wool of course), . . . $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50.

Neat Check Worsteds

Cut in newest style, 4 button sack, seam back, with stylish double breasted vests, ... $10, $12.

Boy's Vestee and Sailor Suits

Beautiful combinations in braiding and pretty embroidery, ... $2.50 to $6.50

Oxford Mixed Cheviots

Single or double breasted coat with single or double breasted vest, silk faced, handsome Check Worsteds and the new stripe effects, ... $13.50, $15.00, $16.50

Boys' Knee Trousers Suits

3 to 15. Long experience has taught us the best goods to cut to make for boys of these ages—cloths that stand good hard knocks. 150 distinct styles, . . $2.50 to $8.50

Full Line of Grand Army Suits.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 20, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.39 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7,13 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.58 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.55 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.01 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Miffinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18, a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.40 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.55, 9.50 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.,

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¼	2¾	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12¾	7¾	11¾
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 01
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 38
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

¡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	8 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
†7 41	7 50	4 02	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 20	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	†11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		†5 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35		†11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
†7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡8 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

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PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Harry Yearick, of Philadelphia, is visiting his mother in town.

——Miss Grace Smith visited with friends at State College over Sunday.

——W. L. Sellers, one of Oak Hall's prominent citizens, was in town yesterday.

——Jerry Condo, one of Spring Mills prominent citizens was in town Saturday on business.

——J. B. Kreamer, of Rebersburg, was shaking hands with old friends in town this week.

——Landlord A. L. Nerhood, of the Rebersburg hotel, spent Sunday with his son Ed. in town.

——Rev. S. H. Eisenberg is attending Classis of the Reformed church now in session at Boalsburg.

——John Heckman, one of our practical farmers, of near this place, gave us a call and had his label set to 1900.

——Harry Yeager and Miss Ruth Tripple, of Bellefonte, were guests at the home of Postmaster Boal on Sunday.

——Mrs. Catherine Breon is quite seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. D. Foreman, near the railroad station.

——Will Smith, of Smith & Bro. furniture dealers, Spring Mills, gave the REPORTER a pleasant call a few days ago while in town.

——Howard Homan, one of our former good citizens, but now located in Williamsport, was circulating among his old friends in town last week.

——Chas. P. Long, Spring Mills' merchant, and identified with other enterprises in his town, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall yesterday.

—Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Chilcote, the new pastor of the Penns valley M. E. charge, were in Centre Hall on Saturday meeting the members of his congregation.

——Rev. J. M. Rearick is attending Lutheran Conference this week at St. Paul's church, west of Woodward. D. Wagner Geiss is also in attendance as delegate.

——James Gregg and wife, who were guests at the home of R. Porter Odenkirk, at the Old Fort, for over a week, returned to their home at Milesburg Saturday.

——James N. Leitzell, Spring Mills' genial and whole-souled citizen, was in town Saturday and did not forget to include the REPORTER office in his course of rounds.

——Mrs. J. F. Alexander went to Philadelphia last Saturday morning, to remain with her husband some time, who is now undergoing treatment in a hospital for a disease of the spinal cord.

—Candidates Speer, of Bellefonte; Weaver, of Penn Cave; Homer, of Philipsburg, and one or two others, made themselves numerous among our Democrats during the last few days. The fight is growing hotter and interest in the campaign is becoming more pronounced.

——President Bailey and Treasurer Wilkinson, both of Williamsport, and Superintendent Malin, of Bellefonte, all officials of the Bell telephone company, were in Centre Hall last Friday. The gentlemen had been through the valley inspecting their territory, and looking over the route where they propose making extensions.

Dr. Wiley on Impurities in Food.

Dr. Wiley, of the Pure Food Inspection Committee, in his report says:

The principal method of adulterating lard is the mixing of vegetable oils with the natural fat of the hog. Fats and oils, he says, instead of being injurious to the health, are wholesome to a great degree. Probably among all the foods mentioned by Dr. Wiley none attracted greater attention than the adulteration of coffee, even to the berry. According to the witness, in recent investigations he has found molasses and flour molded into berries, colored, mixed with the genuine and sold as high-grade coffee.

Dr. Wiley said there is very little pure beer made in this country. Fully 70 per cent of the beer which is sold is made of some other article than malt. In regard to the extensive use of glucose, the witness said that it was not objectionable for food purposes, if used in moderation.

Dr. Wiley said Vermont maple sugar was manufactured in Davenport, Iowa, out of brown sugar and an extract of hickory bark, and it was not deleterious. In fact, he says, it was impossible for chemists to distinguish the two. Spices, he said, were adulterated and peanut shells were palmed off for ground cinnamon.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

SPRING MILLS.

A Shaft Will be Sunk in the Flats to Decide the Coal Question.

All of our merchants report trade during April as having been very satisfactory,

Robinson & Bro. the hardware merchants, have added a full line of groceries to their business.

E. L. Bergstresser, of Hublersburg, has opened a picture gallery in our village, and is doing quite a business. His miniature photographs are very pretty.

Quite a number of our people are having their fences and outbuildings whitewashed or painted; it adds greatly to the surroundings. Garden making in the neighborhood is about finished and very considerable planting has been done.

The coal question here, after a short slumber, is again revived. It has been decided to sink a shaft on the flats in a week or two to settle the business one way or another. If the coal is in paying quantities, operations will be commenced at once. The gentlemen at present engaged in it have business calibre and ample means.

The Philippine situation continues to be a combination of dickering and fighting, although the administration claims that the submission of Aguinaldo is now fully assured, but they do not say when. His subjugation has been a sure thing from the first, but it has already cost more, both in money and blood than it will ever be worth to the people of this country.

Cyrus Brungart, of Millheim, Democratic candidate for the nomination for sheriff, was here on Saturday last, "looking around" and sounding the "unterrified." D. H. Ruhl, our popular landlord, and Republican candidate for the same nomination, was scouring the upper end of the county all week. His hotel during these political excursions is in charge of his son Edwin, well known as formerly the proprietor of the hotel at the Fort, and also the hotel at Centre Hall.

Have the Sons of Veterans, and the old war worn Veterans themselves thought of celebrating the coming Fourth of July? Celebrating it as was done a year ago. If we are to have a celebration, isn't it time to think about it? Last year the Sons of Veterans engineered the celebration of Independence Day so successfully and satisfactorily, that it excelled any previous demonstration in Spring Mills. Why not have another?

Bicycle riding is certainly on the increase. Early in the evening the pike is alive with riders, good, bad and indifferent. Occasionally a dashing biclist will ride down the pike with the rapidity of the wind; her speed almost takes away ones breath. The great object seems to be a high rate of speed regardles of consequences, yet few serious accidents occur, at least very few are reported.

Rev. Chilcote of the M. E. church, having been annoyed by whisperings and giggling during services, and loud conversations in the vestibule and the outside entrance of the building, announced from the pulpit on Sunday evening last, that the annoyance must cease; not next week nor next month, but now, and that he had appointed a gentleman to obtain the names of all the offending prrties, and the young men and boys he would have arrested for disturbing the congregation, and the names of the young ladies (?) he would read from the pulpit with a piece of advice. The Reverend gentleman evidently means exactly what he says.

MILLHEIM.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

W. A. Tobias accompanied by his niece, Miss Mamie Miller, went to Freeburg on Monday morning.

Most of the farmers have finished planting corn, and Monday's refreshing shower will no doubt hasten the coming up of it.

Mrs. W. Keen and Miss Mabel Auman went to Milton on Tuesday morning, to visit Mrs. Rachael Hummel, Mrs. Keen's mother.

Mrs. D. A. Musser and Miss Bessie Sturgis returned to their home on Tuesday evening, after spending a week at Watsontown.

Druggist C. H. Morris and wife spent Sunday in Loganton with their friends. Lot Waliza had charge of the dogs during Mr. Morris' absence.

A number of water enthusiasts are making strenuous efforts to organize a water company, to be composed of citizens from the town. They should be encouraged in the good work; we need good water.

J. C. Mauck and wife, of Salona, and John Gummo and wife, of Nittany valley, father-in-law and brother-in-law respectively of our townsman, J. C. Smith, spent Sunday with friends in Millheim.

F. P. Geary, who has been in the employ of barber Springer for the last year, left on Tuesday morning for Berwick, Columbia county, where he will be employed in one of the oldest shops of that city. Frank is a good boy and will no doubt succeed.

Centre Hill Items.

Farmers are planting corn.

Harry Burkholder spent Sunday at the home of his mother.

Miss Jennie Smith left yesterday for Ohio, where she expects to spend the summer.

One of our brave (?) young men went to call on his best girl recently, and it became necessary for him to borrow a friend's "shooter," to keep the dogs away.

J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, Democratic candidate for recorder, and J. E. Homer, of Philipsburg, candidate for county treasurer, were around this week looking up political fences.

Potters Mills.

Ed. McClintick, of Tyrone, visited friends at this place.

Miss Maggie Evans who was visiting friends in Muncy and Williamsport, returned home Saturday.

Misses Zora and Blanche Heckman, of Centre Hall, are visiting at James Reish's at this place.

The funeral of John Bible which took place on Tuesday was largely attended.

J. R. Strong made a business trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

The trout fishers have not been so plenty for some time, fish are scarce.

Curious Condensations.

A farmer in Pratt county, Kas., has taken to raising goats.

A law putting a bounty of $5 on wolf scalps went into effect in Kansas on April 1st.

Queen Victoria has seen every throne in the world vacated at least once, and some of them several times.

Dr. Still, the Missouri bone healer has done so well that he is building a $30,000 residence in Kirkville, Missouri.

They say in Pembrokeshire, England, when it snows while the sun is shining, that "the devil is beating his wife."

During the year ending June 30, 1898, the mines of Illinois produced 18,600,000 tons of coal. They could have produced 41,000,000 tons.

The free library of the Philadelphia City Institute, founded in 1852, contains 23,0000 volumes. It is called "free," but those who wish to draw books must pay $2 a year.

A Spanish author has written five novels of a unique description. The first is without the letter A, the second without E, the third without I, the fourth without O, and the fifth without U.

There is one portion of the human body which continues to increase in size throughout life, and does not cease with the attainment of maturity. This is the crytalline lens of the eye.

Carnegie the Second Richest Man in the World Sells Out.

Andrew Carnegie, the greatest manufacturer in the world, has sold out to the new Steel Trust.

This will be not only the greatest trust, but the greatest combination of capital and manufacturing plants in Christendom. It will have a capital of $600,000,000, of which $100,000,000 will be in first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds; $250,000,000 in preferred stock and $250,000,000 in common stock.

Mr. Carnegie is to retire from the business permanently, and receiving in payment the entire issue of $100,000,000 in gold bonds, which become a mortgage not only upon the Carnegie mills but upon all the other steel mills owned by the trust.

He will get an income of $5,000,000 annually, and he will be free of all care and responsibility.

By this operation Mr. Carnegie becomes at once the second richest man in the world, John D. Rockefeller being the only human being richer.

Forty-seven years ago Mr. Carnegie was a telegraph operator without family, friends or fortune. He rose from the smallest beginnings, being first a railroad employe at $40 a month, then an iron mill foreman, then superintendent, then junior partner, and finally head of one of the many Pittsburg mills.

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. About a year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y. Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys is sold in 50c. and 25c. packages by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
May 4	70	49	clear.
" 5	67	42	cloudy.
" 6	69	45	clear.
" 7	73	42	clear.
" 8	73	51	cloudy.
" 9	71	48	part cloudy.
" 10	71	39	clear.

Rain, on 8, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., .68 in.

Fresh Meat.

Ishler's meat wagon will be in Centre Hall regularly each Tuesday and Saturday morning, with strictly fresh and first-class beef, and also veal when obtainable, and at satisfactory prices. All meat offered guaranteed as above, and no pains spared to merit a share of the public patronage.

2t George Ishler.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	
Barley	40
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	9
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	50
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.
Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	40

MARKETS.

Chicago, May 10.
Wheat, July, 72.

Philadelphia, May 10.
Wheat, No. 2 Penn'a, spot, 76.
Corn, No. 2, 42c.
Butter, fancy creamery, 17½c, prints, 20c.
Eggs, fresh, 13c.

Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:
Timothy, choice, $12; mixed, choice, 10.50.
Straight rye straw, 8.50a9.
Wheat and oats straw, 7a7.50.

Live Poultry, per lb:
Fowls 11a12c; old roosters, 7a8c; winter chickens, 15a18c; spring chickens, 20a24c; ducks 9a10c.

Lock Haven huckster market:
Potatoes 80c per bushel.
Eggs 12c per doz.
Butter 18a20c per lb.
Lard 8a10c per lb.
Chickens, 50a60c per pair.
Dressed chickens, 30 to 45c each.
Rhubarb 5c a bunch; onions, 20c a peck; new onions 5c a bunch.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood, are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily codtrolled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us 2 cent stamp, and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Baltimore, Md. mar166m

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It contains nearly 400 fine engravings of the world's people, statesmen, soldiers, etc.
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AMERICANS ADVANCED

Filipinos Offer Stout Resistance for a Time.

THREE WERE KILLED

Loss of the Natives Was Apparently Slight—Colonel Funston Was Among the Wounded While Trying to Outflank the Filipinos With His Kansas Regiment—Many Wounded.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—In spite of the peaceful overtures of their commissioners, the Filipinos vigorously resisted the advance of General MacArthur's division from Apalit toward San Fernando, fighting desperately at long range, after running from trench to trench when driven out by the American artillery. The movement commenced at half-past 5 in the morning.

General Hale's brigade, consisting of five Gatlings, under the command of Major Young, of the Sixth Artillery, two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, the First Nebraska Regiment and the First South Dakota Regiment, advanced along the road a few miles west of the railway line.

General Wheaton, with Hotchkiss and Gatling guns, under command of Lieutenant Naylor, of the Utah Light Artillery, mounted on hand cars, pushed ahead, the Twentieth Kansas and First Montana Regiments deploying to the right and left when feasible.

The country to be traversed proved the worst yet encountered, miles of marshes and many unfordable streams delaying the advance materially.

Both brigades met with resistance simultaneously on approaching the river near Santa Tomas, which is about eight kilometres from Apalit. The centre span of the railroad bridge had dropped into the river, and the natives had only left a small force to check General Wheaton, their main body lining the strong trenches in front of General Hale.

Although the attacking force poured a very heavy artillery and musketry fire across the river, the natives stubbornly resisted for over an hour, ultimately breaking when Major Young shelled their left flank, and then retreating along the river bank under cover.

General Wheaton, in the meantime, tried ineffectually to draw the fire of the Filipinos in the trenches east of the track.

So soon as they discovered that the nature of the country would permit only a few skirmishes on each side of the embankment, the Filipinos regained their courage and fought desperately for three-quarters of an hour, in the face of the American volleys and a rapid-fire fusillade, until flanked by the Montana regiment.

Then a general scramble ensued, most of the natives boarding trains that were in readiness and the others taking the road to San Fernando, after burning the villages of Santa Tomas and Minalin.

About noon General Wheaton crossed the broken bridge, cleared the stragglers out of the villages and advanced toward San Fernando. General Hale effected a crossing simultaneously, after a slight delay necessary to repair a stone bridge.

The American loss up to that hour, noon, was two members of the Nebraska Regiment and one of the Montana killed, and Captain Albrecht, three members of the Kansas Regiment, two of the Montana, four of the Nebraska and one of the South Dakota wounded.

The Filipino loss was slight.

After a short rest the advance was continued, General Wheaton encountering the first series of intrenchments near San Fernando. The Filipinos now opened a hot fire.

Colonel Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas, was wounded, one lieutenant was killed and four were wounded while leading four companies of the Kansas regiment to outflank the Filipinos.

General Hale pushed along the road flanking the trenches.

More than a hundred sick and wounded men from General Lawton's brigade were brought to Manila from Malolos by train.

The Filipinos are retreating toward San Isidro, and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole of the native force in the province of Pan Panga is concentrating.

It is reported that, impressed by recent events, the Filipinos are wavering in their allegience to Aguinaldo and are likely to assume a neutral attitude.

Gen. Antonio Luna's forces seem to be destined to destruction within a few days unless they surrender or scatter. The American army has been skillfully posted at places of immense strategic advantage.

The Filipinos expected MacArthur to advance on Balinag by way of Quingua, and had furrowed a large part of the country beyond Quingua with the strongest sort of entrenchments. Instead of taking this course MacArthur swung toward San Tomas, the route to which was almost unprotected. Lawton brought his brigade in against Balsuam from the southeast, covering the line of retreat of the natives toward the mountains and depriving them of a refuge upon which they had counted. Fifty thousand bushels of rice, an important part of the stores established by the natives were captured by Lawton.

REMEDY FOR THE LYNCH LAW.

Georgia Legislator Drafts Statute for Swift Legal Trial and Execution.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special.)—Legislative Representative N. A. Morris, of Cobb County, has prepared a bill which provides for speedy court trial in all cases where the defendant is charged with the crime of assault. It provides that the accused shall be tried within five days after his arrest, and that within five days after his conviction he shall be hanged publicly.

The bill further provides that in the event a new trial is asked and the motion overruled, that it shall be sent to the Supreme Court within twenty-four hours, and the court shall immediately stop all other business and pass the case that is being railroaded through.

IRON INDUSTRY BOOMING.

Large Increase of Shipments from the Birmingham District.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special.)—Official figures issued on iron shipments from Alabama and Tennessee, during the first three months of the year, show the largest volume in the history of the trade in the South, and prices are higher than at any time in ten years. Pig iron shipments amounted to 356,000 tons, a gain of 44,000 tons over the first quarter of last year, and cast iron pipe shipments 39,000 tons, a gain of 7,000 tons. Nearly two-thirds of these shipments were from the Birmingham district alone.

THE NEWS.

The Georgia monument to soldiers of that State who fought at Chickamauga was dedicated, Governor Candler making an eloquent address.

Chief Keokuk, of the Sac and Fox Indians, died at Guthrie, Oklahoma, of smallpox.

Many land boomers joined in a rush for locations in the Ute lands which were opened for settlement.

Richard Harding Davis, the author, was married at Marion, Mass., to Miss Cecil Clarke, of Chicago.

Kentucky's monument to soldiers who fell on both sides in the civil war was dedicated at Chickamauga Park.

The Republic Steel and Iron Company, with a capital of $55,000,000, was incorporated in New Jersey, together with the American Hide and Leather Company and the National Light and Power Company.

Charges against E. D. C. Hegeman, of Laurel, Del., of tampering with legislation in connection with Delaware's anti-gambling bill were dismissed.

The Florida State Senate will submit to the coming reunion at Charleston a proposition for the pensioning of former Confederate soldiers.

Representative Mark L. Davis, who was accused of offering a bribe to a fellow-Delaware legislator, was acquitted of the charge by a jury at Dover.

The National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution adjourned in Detroit after electing officers and providing for medals for its soldier members.

The third annual convention of the Good Citizenship League commenced at Cincinnati.

Col. Alexander Biddle, one of the oldest representatives of the Philadelphia family of that name, died at his home there.

The appointment of W. C. Hayes as Locomotive Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be followed by a distinct change in the plan of overseeing locomotives in service. The positions of "Supervisors of engines and trains" have been abolished and traveling engineers substituted, who will report to the new official at Mt. Clare, Baltimore. The road has been divided into the following sub-divisions and a traveling engineer appointed for each: Philadelphia to Washington; Baltimore to Brunswick; Brunswick to Cumberland; Cumberland to Grafton; Grafton to Benwood and Parkersburg; Pittsburg to Cumberland and Wheeling; Wheeling to Sandusky and branches; Chicago to Akron. The plan is expected to produce economical results with an improved service.

The anniversary of the battle of Manila was observed with various exercises in many places throughout the country.

The tenth congress of the Sons of the American Revolution was convened at Detroit, Mich.

Ex-Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, is reported to be prostrated owing to despondency over his physical condition.

E. C. Delancey, who was convicted of making and passing spurious money, at Chambersburg, Pa., was sentenced to two years in the Eastern Penitentiary. He was arrested in Mercersburg about six weeks ago while trying to pass a counterfeit dollar. In jail he was detected trying to make bogus five-cent piece.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is negotiating for the new Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee Railroad. The road is almost completed from Continent to Lima, and the accession by the Baltimore and Ohio will give that road a more direct route into Columbus.

The revenue cutter Colfax, which has been stationed at Savannah, Ga., for some time, left for Washington to do duty as a receiving ship, and will be replaced by the cutter Hamilton.

NO COMPLAINT, SAYS ALGER.

He Adds Some of the Beef Spoiled, "But "the Boys Did Not Murmur."

Detriot, Mich., (Special.)—Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, was one of the speakers of the fifteenth annual banquet of the Michigan Commandery, Order of the Loyal Legion, in the Hotel Cadillac. The Secretary said:

"I know you are thinking of our soldiers in far-off Manila, and thinking of them with pride. I assure you that, while they have had many hardships incident to the tropical climate, there has not been one complaint from that army of 25,000 men. They have taught the world that to face an American army is to face that which is invincible.

"We have learned during the past year the necessity to be prepared for war. There is bound to be privation and suffering in the field. Some people thought the soldiers were not well treated and made much of the fact that some of the beef spoiled, but the boys did not murmur. I hope that these things have taught us to always be prepared for emergencies."

Secretary Alger later left for Chicago, where he will meet the members of the Chicago drainage commission to consult in reference to the question as to whether Lake Michigan shall be tapped to assist in carrying off the drainage of the city via the drainage canal.

FUNSTON NOW A GENERAL.

Promoted on the Recommendation of Otis and MacArthur.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The President has appointed Col. Frederick Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas, a Brigadier-General of volunteers. This appointment was recommended by Major-General MacArthur and supplemented very strongly by Gen Otis in a cable dispatch. Gen. MacArthur said that the services of Col. Funston during the campaign, and especially in the crossing of the Rio Grande River, deserves recognition such as his promotion to be a Brigadier-General, also that as a leader of troops Col. Funston was especially valuable. The President recognizes the services of Col. Funston, and his first official act, upon returning to Washington was to make him a Brigadier-General.

The cable which Gen. Otis sent says:

"MacArthur strongly recommends Col. Funston's appointment Brigadier-General for signal skill and gallantry crossing Rio Grande River and most gallant services since commencement of war. I urge appointment. Funston able as leader of men, and has earned recognition."

OTIS HAS 15,000 PRISONERS.

Spanish Commissioners Offer to Exchange for Men Held by Aguinaldo.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—The Spanish commissioners have made another futile attempt for the relief of Spaniards held as prisoners by the Filipinos.

Their vessel steamed to the port nearest Dagupan. Fearing to land, they sent a letter to Aguinaldo, stating that they were authorized to exchange fifteen thousand Filipinos now in the hands of the Americans for the Spanish prisoners.

IN HONOR OF DEWEY.

Anniversary Celebrations Held in Many Cities.

PRESIDENT'S GREETING.

In Contrast To The Fierce Battle of Last Year The Fleet at Manila Observed the Day As a Holiday, While the Admiral Received a Number of Visitors on Board the Flagship.

THE DAY OF THE BATTLE.

DEWEY'S REPORT OF VICTORY.

MANILA, May 1, 1898.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels:

REINA CRISTINA.
CASTILLA.
DON ANTONIO DE ULLOA.
ISLA DE LUZON.
ISLA DE CUBA.
GENERAL LEZO.
MARQUIS DEL DUERO.
EL CANO.
VELASCO.
ISLA DE MINDANAO.
A TRANSPORT.
ALSO, WATER BATTERY AT CAVITE.

Squadron is uninjured, and only a few men are slightly wounded. DEWEY.

ONE YEAR AFTERWARD.

REMEMBERED BY THE NATION.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1899.

Dewey, Manila:

On this anniversary of your great victory the people of the United States unite in an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievements marked an epoch in history and will live in the annals of the world's heroic deeds.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

A HOLIDAY THIS YEAR.

Dewey's Fleet Observes the Anniversary Of a Fierce Battle.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay was observed by the United States fleet, the usual drills being omitted.

Admiral Dewey had many visitors on board the flagship.

American and British merchantmen dressed ship in honor of the day.

AT DEWEY'S OLD SCHOOL.

Ground Broken By Captain Clark For a Memorial Hall.

Northfield, Vt., (Special.)—In the neighborhood of Dewey's birthplace ground was broken for the handsome memorial building to bear his name at Norwich University, where the Admiral was once a student. Captain Clark, formerly commander of the Oregon, was the University's chief guest, and was warmly welcomed. In the morning he told the students the story of the Oregon's trip and also spoke at the public exercises in the afternoon. He extolled Dewey's achievements, and said he felt he was honored because he belonged to the service that had the hero of Manila at its head.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—Governor Stone by proclamation made Dewey Day a holiday in this State for this year, upon recommendation of the Legislature.

A feature of the celebration here was a naval parade on the Delaware River, which was reviewed by naval and civic dignitaries. Flags and red, white and blue bunting entwined with the city colors, blue and gold, were displayed in profusion on hundreds of vessels. Buildings along the river front and throughout the city were gaily decorated.

The cruiser Raleigh was the chief object of interest. The warship was anchored at the extreme turning point of the line of the naval parade. Next to her was the revenue cutter Algonquin, and then came all the available craft now assembled at League Island.

MANILA TE DEUM.

A Chorus of Three Hundred Voices Took Part in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—Flags were unfurled throughout the city and many portraits of Admiral Dewey were displayed. In the public schools the thrilling events which took place in Manila Bay one year ago were told in song, poem and story.

An interesting feature of the celebration of the day was the first performance at the Auditorium, under the management of C. L. Graff, of Walter Damrosch's "Manila Te Deum." The work was sung by the Apollo Club of 300 members, with Mme. Gadski as leading soloist, and was conducted by the composer. The te deum was composed in honor of Admiral Dewey's great victory. The Auditorium was elaborately decorated, and the audience that filed the theatre was one of the largest and most distinguished ever gathered in Chicago.

FLORIDA'S TRIBUTE.

Resolutions Expressing Appreciation of Dewey's Bravery.

Tallahassee, Fla., (Special.)—A special committee of the Florida Legislature reported the following resolution to the joint assembly convened in Representatives' Hall, where it was adopted:

"Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida, that this recognition of the lasting appreciation of the bravery and heroism of the gallant Dewey and the officers and men of his fleet in making illustrious the United States Navy, the United States and the flag of our country and in making possible an honorable peace with Spain be spread upon the journal of the Senate and House, and that a copy hereof, duly authenticated, be forwarded at once to Admiral Dewey."

Members of the Legislature then addressed the Assembly on the resolution, and the large audience which filled Representatives' Hall was aroused to lively enthusiasm. Many persons came from other Florida and South Georgia towns for the occasion. The speakers advocated Dewey for the presidency.

OBSERVANCES ELSEWHERE.

North, East, South and West the Battle of Manila Was Remembered.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—At 5 o'clock A. M.—about the time of the beginning of the battle of Manila one year ago—the bells of the fire alarm system were set clanging, and the noise was kept up steadily for nearly half an hour. The chimes of St. John's Church played "Yankee Doodle." Stores and private houses were decorated, as was also the shipping along the wharves.

New Orleans, La., (Special.)—Children wrote compositions on Admiral Dewey and his feat of a year ago and read them in the school.

St. Paul, Minn., (Special.)—Arbor and Bird Day were observed in the public schools of this city in connection with references to the victory of Dewey. The raising of flags on public buildings was the only observance outside of the schools.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The first of May having been made by act of the Legislature a State holiday, special exercises in commemoration of Dewey's great victory took place in almost every city and town in California. In this city the national salute was fired from the cannon from which it is said was fired the first shot of the Spanish at Corregidor.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—Special exercises were held in the public schools in this city to commemorate the victory at Manila and flags were displayed on all school buildings.

Gloverville, N. Y., (Special.)—A big military and civic parade was held here in honor of Dewey, followed by speeches by Congressman James Sherman, of Utica, and other prominent men.

Jersey City, N. J., (Special.)—In this city, in Newark, Paterson and other cities throughout the State flags were flying on public buildings and special exercises were held in public schools to commemorate the victory of Manila.

Boston, Mass., (Special.)—The Essex Club celebrated Admiral Dewey's victory with a banquet at Young's Hotel, at which were entertained as guests Secretary of the Navy John D. Long and two heroes of the Manila fight—Captain Wildes, of the Boston, and Lieutenant-Commander Reese, formerly executive officer of the Olympia—beside Commander James R. Selfridge, formerly of the Puritan, and Lieutenant Commander F. A. Wilmer, of the Monadnock.

SPAIN GETS $20,000,000.

Four Treasury Warrants for $5,000,000 Each Given to French Ambassador.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The last act in connection with the formal cession of the Philippine Islands to the United States by the Spanish government was performed at the State Department Monday morning, when Secretary Hay placed in the hands of M. Cambon, the French ambassador here, as the agent of the Spanish government, warrants for the payment of $20,000,000, being the sum agreed upon by the terms of the peace treaty as due to Spain for the relinquishment of its sovereignty over the Philippine archipelago.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip went to the State Department and handed to the Secretary of State the four checks for $5,000,000 each, drawn in favor of M. Cambon for the Spanish government. Mr. Vanderlip placed the checks in Secretary Hay's hands and left a blank receipt for the money to be signed by M. Cambon. This receipt is as follows:

Received from the Secretary of State of the United States the sum of $20,000,000 in four drafts upon the treasury of the United States, numbered 4509, 4510, 4511, 4512, and dated April 29, 1899, and each draft being for $5,000,000, the same being in full payment of the obligation of the government of the United States to the government of Spain, as set forth in article III of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, signed at Paris, France, on December 10, 1898, the ratifications of which were exchanged in the city of Washington on April 11, 1899, the same being provided by an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1899, entitled "An act making appropriations to carry out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded December 10, 1898."

The State Department at once sent word to the French Ambassador that the warrants would be turned over to him at any time. Shortly before 11 o'clock M. Cambon went to the State Department. Secretary Hay received the ambassador in the diplomatic room, where the transfer took place with little formality.

Secret-service officers seized photographic negatives of the four warrants. The negatives were made by Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, a well-known artist-photographer of this city, and included a group picture of the actual transfer of the securities from Secretary Hay to Ambassador Cambon. Half an hour after the photographs were taken Miss Johnston was met at her home by a secret-service agent, who requested that she deliver the negatives into his hands, explaining that they were representations of government obligations and that possession of them was illegal. Miss Johnston developed the plates in the presence of the officer, and all were found to be excellent negatives. They were then turned over to her caller and taken to the treasury.

DEWEY SAYS TEN ARE SAFE.

Men of Yorktown's Boat Crew Are at the Filipino Headquarters.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The following cablegram has been received here from Admiral Dewey:

Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Apparently reliable information ten of the Yorktown boat crew, including Gilmore, are prisoners at insurgent headquarters. Am continuing investigation.

DEWEY.

As there were fifteen members of the Yorktown party captured by the Filipinos at Baler, and Admiral Dewey accounts for only ten of them, it is feared that the other five may have been killed in the original assault upon the landing party at Baler. The identity of the members of the party still unaccounted for is not known.

San Francisco to be Overhauled.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The flagship San Francisco is to receive a complete overhauling at the Norfolk Navy Yard which, it is estimated, will require at least seven months. New decks are to be provided, the rig of the ship changed, a new electric light plant installed and the vessel in all respects made more modern and efficient. It is estimated that the work will cost at least $500,000. The San Francisco will also undergo some change in battery, with a view to rendering it more efficient and powerful. Orders have been issued for the ship to be stripped and all arrangements made to begin the repairs at once.

SAMPSON HOME AGAIN.

Returns With His Squadron From a Cruise of the West Indies.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—Admiral Sampson's squadron of evolution returned from its cruise in the West Indies.

The squadron, which is composed of the New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, anchored off Tompkinsville. From there several of the vessels will go to the navy yard to be docked and cleaned.

The squadron is to remain in the harbor till the end of the month, when it is to go to Newport, R. I., and from there it will begin its summer cruise.

LAWTON STRIKES FOE.

Large Body of Rebels Driven Out of Balinag.

LUNA AGAIN FOR PEACE.

Col. Argueleses Returns to Manila with the Same Proposals Rejected a Few Days Ago—Gen. Otis Obtains a List of Prisoners in Aguinaldo's Possession, Including Eight of the Yorktown Men.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Two important cablegrams were received by the War Department from Gen. Otis. One of the cablegrams told of the capture of the fortified town of Balinag by Gen. Lawton's forces, and the restoration of communication with Lawton's command, which had been interrupted. The other cablegram stated that a list of the prisoners in the hands of the insurgents had been received, and that it contained the names of only eight of the fifteen missing Yorktown men, including Lieut. Gilmore.

The cablegrams are as follows, the second one following the first after a short interval:

Adjutant General, Washington:

Gen. Lawton's column, passing westward from Norzagaray, captured Balinag and villages in vicinity, scattering and pursuing 1,600 insurgent troops. His only casualties, two wounded; insurgent loss, several killed; large number wounded and captured. Numbers not stated. Have opened communication with Lawton, via Malolos, by means of Hale's troops and detachments from city.

OTIS.

Adjutant General, Washington:

List of prisoners in hands of insurgents, just received, shows Lieut. Gilmore and seven enlisted men of the navy, lost from Yorktown, and six enlisted men from the army, three of the six wrongfully arrested in January before hostilities commenced, are all reported to be doing well. Beside the above, two men in the hands of insurgents, —— South and Capt. Rockefeller, are still unaccounted for. OTIS.

President Expects Peace.

President McKinley talked with his official callers before the Cabinet meeting about the prospects of peace in the Philippines. It is believed that some advices from Gen. Otis have been received, enlarging upon the propositions which were submitted by the Filipino delegation, which have not yet been made public, and which give the officials additional information concerning the situation. The President expressed the opinion that the end was in sight, and he believed that the Filipinos will not hold out much longer. He regards the conditions as most hopeful.

The fact that negotiations for peace are in progress has stopped all talk of calling out the 35,000 additional volunteers.

The President has assured several of his Congressional visitors from the West of his deep appreciation of the services rendered by the volunteers, especially those who have remained with their regiments since the proclamation of peace. He has said to these Senators and Representatives that it is his desire to reward, in some fitting way, the courage and endurance of the volunteers who had the right to be discharged upon demand, but who have continued in the service and materially assisted in bringing the Philippine war to a close.

It is more than likely that President McKinley will recommend to Congress the striking of a separate medal for these volunteers, which will differ from the medals of honor, and yet be a memento of the Philippine campaign and a recognition of the government's gratitude to those who have upheld the flag and supported the government.

Dewey Without Further Advices.

The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey by the Navy Department:

Secretary Navy, Washington:

I cannot get further information concerning Gilmore and party now. As soon as this information is obtained I will telegraph. Information reached me from Guam, dated March 20: "Inhabitants are quiet and contented under the United States flag." When will the Glacier depart? DEWEY.

It is stated at the Navy Department that the Glacier will sail from New York May 15 for Manila.

SECOND PEACE CONFERENCE.

Like the First, It Resulted in a Failure of Negotiations.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—The second conference between Maj. Gen. Otis and the Filipino emissaries, Col. Manuel Arguelles and Lieut. Jose Bernal, terminated without any definite results.

Refugees report that the Filipino army is deserting San Fernando and massing at St. Tomas, where Gen. Luna's headquarters are located, and that strong intrenchments are being constructed at the sides of the railway and on the swamp front, in the best positions possible.

B. and O. Changes.

Some important changes have been made in the maintenance of way department of the Baltimore and Ohio lines east of the Ohio river by Assistant General Manager Willard. There will hereafter be four division engineers instead of six, with territory and headquarters as follows.

B. T. Fendall, all lines between Philadelphia and Brunswick, Md., with headquarters at Baltimore; G. B. Owen, the main line and branches between Brunswick, Md., and Grafton, W. Va., including Brunswick yard, with headquarters at Cumberland, Md.; J. F. Cassell, the main line from Parkersburg to Wheeling, including both terminals and the Belington Branch, with headquarters at Grafton, W. Va.; C. T. Manning, the main line and branches from Wheeling to Cumberland, by way of Pittsburg, with headquarters at Pittsburg.

Mules for Manila.

San Francisco, Cala., (Special.)—The steamer Leelanaw will sail for Manila with 250 Government mules. She will also carry 70 soldiers under command of Lieutenant Kippbard, of the Fourth Artillery.

Air Line Rejected.

Louisville, Ky., (Special.)—The Southern Railway has rejected the option given some time ago by the holders of the bonds of the Air Line Railroad. The reason is that the aggregate price is higher than the company feels justified in paying. The Southern, by acquiring the Air Line, would have a direct line from St. Louis to all points in the South and to the Atlantic seaboard.

Railroads Blocked By Snow.

Breckinridge, Col., (Special.)—Railroads are blocked here as a result of a week's snowstorm. No train or mail has arrived for several days.

MILES NOT SUSTAINED.

Court of Inquiry Finds That Beef Was Not "Doctored."

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The Wade court of inquiry concluded its work in connection with the allegations of General Miles concerning the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain. The report was signed at 2.30 p. m. Saturday by every member of the board, and soon afterward the members of the court left the Lemon Building, where all the meetings in the city have been held. Col. Davis, the Recorder of the court, carried the official copy of the findings to the War Department, and in the absence of Secretary Alger delivered it to Acting Secretary Meiklejohn. Mr. Meiklejohn immediately sealed the document in an envelope and forwarded it to the White House.

The report is of about 30,000 words and goes fully into the questions which have been raised in connection with the army beef. The text has not been made public, and will not be until after the President shall have read it. It will then rest with him to say when the report shall be given to the public.

The verdict, however, is known to be that the allegations which General Miles made before the War Investigating Committee are not sustained with reference to the refrigerated beef, although his contention that the canned roast beef was not a suitable continuous ration is admitted. There is direct criticism of General Miles for failing to promptly bring to the attention of the War Department the report made to him concerning bad beef, "and several individuals" are censured for failing to observe the proprieties of their positions as commanding officers in this and other respects.

The report admits the liability of refrigerated beef to taint quickly after removal from ice chests. The court finds the charges of "embalming" the fresh beef to be unsubstantiated by the testimony, and says no chemicals were used to preserve it. It also finds that it would have been impractical to secure beef on the hoof for the Cuban campaign. The finding is likewise in opposition to the assertion on the part of General Miles that the use of the beef was an experiment.

Much attention is given to the charges concerning the canned roast beef, and it is stated that the testimony proved it to have been wholesome and nutritious when used in moderation and under favorable circumstances. The position is taken that too much of this article of food was supplied to the men, and that under the circumstances it was unpalatable and found undesirable. The fact is set forth that the canned roast beef had not been used to any appreciable extent before the beginning of the war, and it is, therefore, regarded as a practically untried ration. In view of this fact the Commissary General of Subsistence is roundly criticised for the purchase of the meat in extensive quantities. As to the character of the beef for wholesomeness and nutrition, reports of Profs. Atwater and Chittenden are quoted at length, sustaining the claims in this respect.

Accordingly, the court finds that the beef was not "doctored;" that it was the beef of commerce; that there was no more neglect than was incident to the hurried preparation for the war; that the inspection, while generally according to regulations, were not always up to the requirements, and that the sickness of the troops were not to any great degree occasioned by the use of either the canned or refrigerated beef.

DEPUTY MARSHALS IN JAIL.

North Carolinians Resist Enforcement of Boundary Line Division.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special.)—Deputy Marshal Anderson, of this city, and eleven deputies are in jail at Murphy, N. C., on the charge of criminal trespass. Anderson went to the mountain section a few days ago to serve a writ of possession on parties occupying the tract of land, the ownership of which was settled by United States Judge Clarke's decision a few days ago, determining the location of the Tennessee and North Carolina line.

The occupants refused to yield, and after being ejected from the premises secured North Carolina warrants for the posse for criminal trespass. The matter has been reported to the department at Washington.

MR. SCHURMAN UNDER FIRE.

A Philippine Commissioner's Lively Experience in the Trenches.

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—Mail advices from Manila, just received, are full of interesting incidents of the fighting before Malaban. President Schurman, of Cornell University, a member of the Philippine Commission, had a narrow escape from death while with Wheaton's brigade. He was sitting on a trench when a large rebel force opened fire. A stray shot warned him to seek cover, which he did by hurriedly falling into the trench.

He lay there more than an hour, while the Filipinos sent Mauser bullets singing over his head. An occasional bullet would graze the top of the trench and shower the college man with dirt.

The rebels were finally dislodged and President Schurman returned to Manila.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

A colossal statue of Gladstone is to be erected in Blackburn, England.

Swinburne, the poet, is said to be growing very eccentric as he nears his 80th year.

President McKinley's full-length portrait has been nearly completed by Charles A. Whipple.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is the owner of one of the finest jewel collections in the world. It is valued at $2,000,000.

Margaret Deland says she reads economics, history and the newspapers for instruction, and novels only for entertainment.

The Queen of Italy, says a gossip, weighs 176 pounds; Queen Victoria, 171 pounds; the Queen of Spain, 147 pounds, and the Queen of Belgium, 143 pounds.

E. H. R. Green, son of "Hetty" Green, has organized a tarpon fishing club and built a $25,000 clubhouse on Mustang Island, near Rockport, Tex.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, formerly Miss Irene Langhorne, of Richmond, Va., will, it is said, pose for all her husband's society pictures in future.

It is reported that Ex-King Milan of Servia has stolen the numerous letters written by Queen Natalie to her son, King Alexander, during the minority of the latter.

Thomas Leggett, junkman and rag dealer, of New York, has fallen heir to about $50,000 through the death of Col. William L. Beachard, a wealthy sporting man.

Anthony Hope has just completed a new romance entitled "The Countess Emilia."

Col. Fred Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, is a devoted son to his old parents, living in Allen county.

The Queen of the Belgians is a great lover of music, and every day she devotes two hours to her harp.

THE PLAYHOUSE.

By Nixon Waterman.

It wasn't a house at all, you see
But only a big, flat stone;
Yet they called it a house, did the sisters three,
As they tarried there and sipped their tea;
And each was as glad as a queen might be,—
A queen on a golden throne.

And one was like a lily fair,
And one was like a rose;
And one had stolen a happy share
Of blended grace from the other pair;
And all were lovely beyond compare,—
My queens of the long agoes.

The house was close by the garden gate,
And under the apple trees;
In whose broad branches, early and late,
The robin sang to his happy mate
As a lithe limb, feeling his happy weight,
Swung low in the summer breeze.

And many a golden afternoon
The sisters chatted there,
With hearts as glad as the skies of June,
With hearts as soft as a mother's croon
With hearts that withered and all too soon
With a grief they could not bear.

I wandered far in the paths of men,
I lingered long and late
To win the golden prize and then
I set my heart for the "home" again,
But the world seemed change and cheerless when
I stood by the garden gate.

In woe I sat me down to weep,
For my heart was sad and lone,
And my gold seemed all so poor and cheap,—
There was little left I cared to keep,
And I wished I were wrapped in a dreamless sleep
And under the big flat stone.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE STING OF THE VIPER.

BY H. S. KELLER.

"Maledictions upon that white-faced fool! The girl was interested, attracted by me ere he came. That interest which I had taken so much pains to foster might in time have ripened into love. I could be patient, for I am a Peruvian. Now, the lily-fingered dandy from the North has stepped between me and the object of my love. The blood of a Peruvian brooks no defeat. I will not submit tamely to Marie's coldness. I have her proud old father in my grasp; he must clear this white-faced fool from my path. If he be powerless to do this, then the viper's sting shall do the work for me."

Savagely, almost insanely, the words fell from the speaker's lips.

Don Jose Le Garde had taken Caracas by storm when he first appeared among its elegant high circles. Rumors of his immense wealth had preceded him, and when he arrived at the gay Venezuelian city the doors of the best society were opened to him—this fabulously rich silver king of the mines of Peru.

Impressionable mammas were completely carried off their feet by his glitter of gold, and laid many a trap, each baited by a beautiful daughter, to capture the charming Peruvian. In the wine room, the dance hall, or at the gambling table, he carried all before him. He played, not to win, so he said, but for the intoxication of the spell of chance. He drank, not because he was a drunkard, but for the spirit of triumph which came to him when he saw his boon companions drop, one after the other, while he remained clear-headed, sober as ever.

He turned upon his finger the tiny circle of gold once or twice; tapped it with his finger tips and smiled sardonically as he rung for his valet. He was quickly dressed and ready for the ball which was to take place at the spacious palace of the old Venezuelan merchant, Marie's father.

The rooms of the grand pile were filled with the elite of Caracas. Don Jose gritted his white teeth and smothered an oath under his inky mustache as he entered the ball room. There, at the farther side of the brilliantly lighted room, was seated Marie, more charming than ever, and leaning upon the back of her chair, bending over her beautiful shoulders and fanning her with a scarlet-feathered fan, was the object of the Peruvian's mad hatred—Leon Stevenson, of the United States.

"Sir, a word with you," said Don Jose touching his aged host upon the shoulder.

The old gentleman started, glanced at the pair on the other side of the room, and followed his guest into the conservatory.

"You still permit that white-faced fool to dangle at your daughter's apron-strings."

"Don Jose, not so loud, I beg of you; some guests—"

"And unless you relieve me of the hated presence of this rival, every guest under your roof shall know about the cloud hanging over the rich Venezulian merchant."

"For the sake of Heaven, do not speak so loudly! You will ruin me!" interrupted the old gentleman, laying his hand upon the other's arm.

"Will you, once for all, command your daughter to dismiss this Stevenson?"

"I—I—can only try."

"You must succeed! You have promised me Marie's hand in marriage. I have sworn to take her back to Peru as my bride. Until this fair dandy came from the North my path was clear. I like not his presence. Remove him or—your house falls, and ruin stares you in the face!"

"I will do my best," uttered the old man, as he quivered with rage. For the sake of transient pecuniary relief he had placed himself in the man's power. The rich Peruvian held his notes, which must be met or which would be destroyed upon the marriage of Marie to Don Jose.

"And now I desire to see Marie here; kindly tell her to come to me," utterd the Peruvian.

His imperious air of command made the blood of the old Venezuelian boil; but choking back his anger—for he was in this man's power—he returned to the ball room, leaving the other to pace up and down the conservatory, filled with rich, gaily-hued tropical plants.

A soft step caused him to turn. The beautiful form of Marie approached nearer. He reached out his hand, and the girl drew back as the thin, feverishly hot fingers almost crushed her soft hand. The grasp of those slender fingers felt to her touch like the clasp of a band of steel; the very touch sent the blood back from her heart, and her lovely face grew pale as a lily.

"Marie—for I the right to call you thus—your father has given his consent to our marriage. No, do not start. I have spoken of this before to you. It is not a new subject. Be my wife. Come with me to Peru, and I will make of you a queen among women, and surround you with the lavish adornments of wealth unlimited. What is your answer?"

"I thank you as before; but I must, as before, decline the honor," fell from the girl's lips.

"And why? Do you love the stranger from the States?"

"That, sir, you have no right to ask."

"And there was no need to ask it. I knew it! He stands in my way. I have never been defeated in my life. Still, I relinquish you, Marie. You see this ring? It's sting is sudden, sure death. I go to congratulate the more favored one." And he bowed and passed into the ball room.

Marie's eyes dilated with horror as they followed the tall, elegant form of Don Jose. She saw him bow to Stevenson. Horror of horrors! She saw their hands meet! She covered her face with her trembling hands and crouched down among the beautiful flowers to hide the fated scene from her sight.

And then a scream, a man's mad cry, came to her ears. She dashed the palms aside and peered into the ball room.

Upon the floor, writhing as though in the pangs of mortal agony, was Don Jose. Kneeling by his side, and trying to relieve him, was the fair faced Northerner.

One more convulsive struggle to catch his breath, to choke back the strange thing that was crushing his heart, numbing his brain and blinding his eyes, and the Peruvian rolled over upon his back and was dead.

Pressed into the flesh of the palm of his hand was the head of a tiny gold viper attached to a ring upon the second finger. The palm was livid, and the face assumed the same horrible color soon after he was taken away. Stevenson was as rich as the Peruvian, and he easily relieved Marie's father from his pecuniary difficulty. And a six months afterwards the elite of Caracas gathered at the wedding of their fairest tropical belle, who stood by the side of the fair-faced man from the States.

ODD VIEWS OF POLICE DUTY.

People Who Want Postage Stamps, Ice Water, Door Keys and Money.

"It's easy to criticise the police department," said a sergeant in the back room of a station-house, "but the general public has no idea of the many different things we have to do and of the annoyances to which we are subjected. When I was on duty in some of the south side precincts people used to come to the station and ask for the queerest things. Hardly a day went by that some one didn't come around and ask for postage stamps, while in the summer time they used to come in droves for a drink of ice water. When he remonstrated with them, they'd say: 'Vel, don't ve pay taxes for de ice, and shouldn't ve drink it, what?' As a matter of fact, the ice is paid for by the policemen themselves, but you couldn't make them understand it.

"One night about 10 o'clock, when I was on the desk, a big, stout German came in and walked up to the rail.

"'Sergeant, my vife is gone out mit der key und I am locked oudt,' he said.

"'Well,' I said, 'what can I do about it?'

"'Vy, sendt a policeman und make me get in der house, dot's vhat.' I didn't spend my time arguing with him, you can bet.

"But that was not the worst case by any means. A poor tailor living on the top floor of a tenement down that way committed suicide after a quarrel with his wife. The man was dead when the ambulance came. A few hours later the widow sent her little girl around to the house to say that she had no money, and unless some one helped her out the man would have to be buried in the potter's field. The police are often called on in similar cases, so the boys chipped in all around and raised $19. I gave that to the child and sent her away. Soon after it was time for roll call and another sergeant came on duty. He was busy writing up the blotter when the same girl returned.

"'My mudder says can I get any more,' she said.

"'What?' said the sergeant, who had been asleep and didn't know about the collection.

"'My mudder says can I come around next month an' git some more money,' was the reply. She didn't get any more, and that incident was somewhat of a damper on charity in that particular station for quite a while."—Chicago Tribune.

The peace conference at The Hague may turn out to be the customary handshake before time is called for the first bout.

BRICKS OF MANY COLORS.

Extensive Use of the Modern Light-Colored Bricks—The Brick Industry.

The more extensive use for building purposes of the light-colored bricks now so familiar to the eye was begun about fifteen years ago. Some light colored bricks were made before that, and for a considerable period there had been in the East a limited use of the buff bricks of Milwaukee; but up to that time the bricks used here were almost exclusively red. For a long time there had been used in fine buildings, especially for dwellings, the pressed bricks of Philadelphia, Trenton and Baltimore, all red; the Philadelphia brick front was classed with that of brownstone, but the use of these has been largely superseded by the demand for the modern light-colored bricks, the use of which is still increasing.

The light-colored bricks are made in yellow, buff, brown, gray, old gold, light red, salmon red and cream, and in many shades of these colors; and light-colored bricks are also made mottled, in many variations of the mottlings; and there are made, too, rough-faced. The tendency in the past few years has been toward still lighter shades in the light-colored bricks used, and there are now made many white bricks. Bricks are made to order in any color or shade that may be desired. The clays commonly found in most regions burn red. The light colors and the various shades of the modern light-colored bricks are produced by the mixing together in suitable proportions of various clays and by the firing.

Hard red bricks cost $6 to $6.50 a thousand; the light-colored bricks from $25 to $40 a thousand. While the fine bricks are now so extensively used that they are everywhere seen, and they are made in great numbers, yet the number of common red bricks used is after all a thousand times as great. The fine bricks are used for a veneer only, for the face of the wall; it would simply be wasting money to build the wall throughout with them, and they are backed with suitable common brick. Of bricks of all kinds taken together there are used in this city every year hundreds of millions, and in the country thousands of millions.

Brickmaking is very largely a local industry. There are brickmaking establishments all over the country, and local demands are in great measure supplied from plants comparatively near at hand. The use of modern light-colored bricks are not found, and in which red remains the prevailing near at hand. The use of modern light-colored bricks is widespread, but there are regions in which clays adapted to the making of light-colored bricks are not found, and in which red remains the prevailing color of the brick structures. With the growth of the country the brickmaking business has grown to great proportions, and the output of single yards has enormously increased. In old times from 200,000 to 300,000 bricks in a year would have been accounted a fair production for a brickyard. Now there are great establishments equipped with every sort of modern mechanical appliance that can be brought into use in the processes of brickmaking, and producing bricks in great variety for building and other uses, besides moulded and ornamental forms for architectural purposes, and turning out many millions of brick annually.

Some American bricks are exported to Canada. For many years common brick and firebrick have been articles of exports to ports on the Gulf of Mexico and to the West Indies, and some fine American bricks for fireplaces are now shipped to Germany.—New York Sun.

England and Fire Service.

The British towns seem to have the smallest number of paid firemen of any cities in Europe and America. The London fire brigade has about 800 men, about the same number as Berlin, which has only a fourth of the population, and less than one-half the size of the Paris corps. Glasgow has but 100 men to 800,000 population; Leeds but 33 to 400,000 people, and Sheffield 22 men to a population of 350,000. Liverpool, Bristol, Cardiff, Norwich, Bromley, and other towns have no separately organized Fire Department, the work of suppressing fires being performed by the regular police force. The expenditures for fire protection are on a similarly unimportant scale. Thus Leeds spends less than $5,000 a year, and Sheffield less than $10,000 a year; Preston, with a population of 113,000, reports only $1,500 spent for its fire brigade, and Norwich, with 100,000 population, only $750 a year. A few towns, however, show a somewhat larger range of expenditures. Glasgow and Liverpool each annually expend in the neighborhood of $75,000—about 10 cents per capita—and proportionate amounts are expended by Edinburgh, Dublin, Belfast, and Salford. The London brigade costs about $950,000, or 20 cents per capita. But even these exceptional instances are below the per capita expenditures for fire protection in other European cities of the same size.—Municipal Affairs.

Elephant Great in Crime.

Few more impressive confidences can be imparted than one in which a Hindoo describes how he knows his elephant intends to destroy him. It is all so seemingly trivial, and yet in reality of such deadly significance. His story is so full of details that prove the man's profound understanding of what he is talkng about that one remains equally amazed at the brute's power to dissemble and its intended victim's insight into the would-be murderer's character. And yet, from the psychological standpoint, an elephant never gives any other such indication of mental power as is exhibited in its revenge. That patient, watchful, implacable hatred, often provoked simply because a man is in attendance upon another animal (for it is the rule with tuskers to detest their next neighbors), speaks more conclusively of a high intellectual guide than all stories, true or false, that have been told of their ability. Such concentration and fixedness of purpose, such careful, unrelaxed vigilance, such perfect and consistent pretense, and, when the time comes, such desperate, unhesitating energy as homicidal animals exhibit, are impossible without a very irregular development.

No one can deny that if this creature is great at all its greatness shows itself in its crimes. These have caused it to be worshipped in the east, where men venerate nothing but merciless, irresponsible force, and where an exhibition of those qualities and traits described fully accounts for the formula, "My lord the elephant."—Outing.

High Speed on French Railroads.

Of late years, a few of the French railroads, notably the Chemin de Fer du Nord, have been paying particular attention to their express train service, with the result that the last named now holds the leading place, running several of its crack trains at an average speed, including stops, of over 54.5 miles per hour.

Of the twenty-five expresses that are booked to run at a speed of over 50 miles an hour there are six, including one between Amiens and Calais Ville, 102½ miles, with a speed of between 50 and 50.9 miles an hour; seven between 51.1 and 51.8 miles an hour; seven between 52.0 and 52.7 miles an hour, and five having respective speeds of 54.5, 54.8, 55.3, 56.3, and 57.7 miles an hour, including stops; the last-named run is made between Paris and Amiens, 81¾ miles, while the average of 56.3 is maintained on a continuous run, without stop, between Paris and St. Quentin, a distance of 59¾ miles.

What a splendid service this is will be understood when we bear in mind the fact that the five fastest trains exceed the speed of our own Empire State Express, which is timed to run from New York to Albany at the rate of 53.58 miles an hour, taough they do not equal the Atlantic City flyer on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.—Scientific American.

Standing Up for Oliver Cromwell.

Whether Cromwell actually suppressed the festival of Christmas is a difficult question to decide. But he is accused of doing many things he did not do, and we may perhaps judge by analogy. He did not suppress music in all of the cathedrals, nor did he dismiss the organist of Westminster Abbey, for a new organist was appointed in 1655 by order of Council to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Portman, who had held the office since the reign of Charles I. Cromwell, moreover, was a great lover of the organ. Nor did he, at any rate for any so-called Puritanical reasons, suppress the drama. Theatres were closed on account of the civil wars, and the prohibition was only to last "while these sad causes" do continue.

The revival commenced in 1656, when Cromwell was at the height of his power—not, as some suppose, at the Restoration. Nor can the patron of Milton, the greatest of our poets, of Walker and Cooper, the greatest native-born painters of the century, and of Simon, the prince of coin engravers, be accused with justice of either indifference or hostility to the fine arts.—Notes and Queries.

Quick Work on the Bible.

Recent events have stirred the British and Foreign Bible Society to some prompt feats of translation, and portions of the New Testament in no less than four tongues are in preparation for the Philippines. The first three Gospels and the Acts in Tagalog, the language of the dominant native race there, are actually printed; St. Luke's Gospel in Ilocono is nearly finished; and the same book in Bicol is ready for issue. These renderings, it appears are largely due to the energy of the society's agent in Madrid, Rev. R. O. Walker, who secured the collaboration of some exiled Filipinos.

Almost the whole Testament has been translated into Pangasinan. Another notable undertaking is the printing of St. John's Gospel in Lusoga, for use in those districts east of the Nile. This version has been made by Rev. F. Rowling, of the Church Missionary Society, and is regarded for many philological reasons as an interesting addition to the 400 or so of languages and dialects in which the sacred books are circulated from Queen Victoria street, London.—Boston Transcript.

Good Sense Talk About Health.

There is, it is true, as great an inequality in the inheritance of health as in the heirship of wealth or brains. Some are born with a fortune of vigor and soundness so large that not a lifetime of eager squandering will leave them poor, and others enter the world paupers of need so dire that no charity from medicine can ever raise them to comfort, but most of us have just that mediocre legacy of vitality which renders us undistinguishable units in the mass. It lies in the hands of each to improve or waste that property as he chooses, for there are self-made men physically as well as financially; those who, because of ancestral wastefulness, have only a sixpence of health, and turn it into a fortune; and there are spendthrifts of health who come to as sorrowful case as spendthrifts of gold. The body is a realm where a wise and frugal ruler brings hpapiness as surely as a foolish one insures distress, and wisdom here, as elsewhere, lies in learning and obeying natural laws.—North American Review.

A site recently acquired for a London police station cost the government $165,800.

OUR FASHION COLUMN.

Ladies' Waist.

This artistic conception of waist for a street dress is developed in diagonal bayadere poplin, stylish terra cotta and black. The draped vest and stock, the graceful fronts, symetrically curving toward the vest and over the shoul-

der forming a deep collar in the back, together with the popular Medici collar make it one of the most delightful to the eyes. A fitted lining forms the foundation on which is adjusted the seamless back, plain, but for a little fulness at the bottom of the waist. The lining closes in the center front and the draped vest is so adjusted as to be freely fastened at the right and hook, in place on the left. The slight fulness at the bottom of the waist is arranged in one backward turning plait at either side the centre with a slight pouch effect. The sleeves are two-seamed close fitting according to the latest mode.

Ladies' Eton Jacket.

Never was the popularity of the Eton more clearly demonstrated than by the various forms it takes this season. This one is made of fawn colored broad cloth, decorated with four rows of machine stitching. The vest and belt being of a rich golden brown mirror velvet. The popular and pic-

turesque medici collar with a plain stock inside it finishes the neck. The revers, wide at the shoulder folded to a point at the waist line. The portion of the fronts from the centre to the dart are seamless and plain with a circular portion added below the waist line. The sleeves are dart fitted and have a deep circular cuff flaring slightly over the hand and open at the outside seam of the sleeve. One-quarter of a yard of velvet cut on the bias is sufficient for the vest and belt.

Ladies' Shirt Waist.

This waist is designed to be trimmed with insertion put on as illustrated, one on the box plait and two at each side at equal intervals, and three in the back so arranged as to meet at the waist line giving a V effect, in the back. The insertion should be fast-

ened on the cloth, and the material afterward cut out and turned back beneath it. The shirt waist has no yoke, the back being seamless and plain, save at the waist line, in the centre back there is a little fulness arranged in gathers. The fronts are slightly full at the neck band and shoulder line and also gathered at the waist line, the gathers being arranged near the centre. A band for the attachment of a stock collar is provided for the neck. The sleeve is one-seamed, gathered at the arm's eye and cuff. A sleeve lap finishes the opening of the cuff. The pattern provides for a standing collar.

The loss of life every day by fire is not far from 3,000. Sixty-five dwellings are burned every day, fourteen hotels are burned every week and forty warehouses are consumed every month. Ninety per cent. of fires are discovered soon after the start.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

AGED JOCKEY'S CRIME.

After Killing Maud Reeser, at Brockwayville, Fred Walker Attempts Suicide—Allentown Tinsmith Attempts to End His Life—West Chester Pastor Nearly Crushed—Other Live News.

A terrible murder and attempt at suicide occurred at Brockwayville, a little village in Jefferson County, twelve miles north of Dubois. The perpetrator of the crime was Fred Walker, a jockey, aged 64, who made his home at Brockwayville. He lies in a dying condition from the effects of poison, self-inflicted. The victim was a woman known as Maud Reeser, with whom, it is said, Walker had been living for some time, until within a few weeks preceding the tragedy. The Reeser woman finally refused to live longer with Walker and his efforts to make her return to him proved futile. Walker drank heavily all of Saturday and in the evening he purchased some laudanum and walked four miles from Brockwayville to the home of a family named Silvis, with whom the Reeser woman was living. A rap on the door brought Silvis down and Walker asked for the woman, who appeared. Silvis retired, but was awakened a few moments later by two pistol shots, and, rushing downstairs, he met the ghastly sight of Mrs. Reeser lying dead with two bullets in her body. Near her lay Walker, clutching the empty laudanum bottle. His explanation of the crime was that the woman had tried poison him. He will die.

Fisherman's Awful Plight.

A singular accident, accompanied by almost fatal results, occurred on the river near Chester. While bringing 157 shad to the Chester market in a skiff Valentine Linderman, of Marcus Hook, and a colored man was thrown into the river by the skiff capsizing. Linderman got entangled in the net and was helpless. He would have drowned but for his companion, who heroically struggled to save him. A boat put off from shore and brought in the men and skiff and net. The shad were lost. The singular part of the accident is that the skiff capsized in smooth water during a light breeze.

Clergyman's Escape.

Rev. W. R. Patton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Media, had a narrow escape from being crushed to death under the wheels of a trolley car. He was about to board a car on the corner of Jackson and Washington Streets when the iron plate on the street culvert was tipped up by the car wheels crossing it, tripping Mr. Patton and throwing him against the car and almost under the wheels. He was caught and held in the iron culvert until released by the motorman. His injuries consist of bruises about the head and shoulders and contusions of the lower limbs.

Horses Perish in Barn Fire.

The large frame barn of George M. Derhammer, near Chestnut Hill, in Forks Township, was discovered to be on fire. The structure was burned to the ground. Three horses perished, and several wagons, a lot of harness, grain, hay and various farm implements were burned. The loss will reach $3,000. The origin of the fire is not definitely known. It is thought that an intoxicated man crept into the barn to sleep, and accidentally set the hay on fire while lighting his pipe.

Injured by Suicidal Leap.

Wilhelm Koons, aged about 62 years, a tinsmith by trade, attempted to commit suicide by jumping out of a third-story window of the Peters House, Allentown. Koons was badly injured. One of his legs was fractured in three places and his thigh was broken. Koons had confided to an acquaintance that he had trouble. He has several married children living in Philadelphia.

Wages Advanced One-Third.

Potts Brothers' Iron Company, at Pottstown, has announced a further increase of 25 cents per ton on puddlers wages, to take effect May 1, which will raise the rate $3 per ton. This increase makes an advance of 33⅓ per cent. within one month. The Glasgow Iron Company, which is also the lessee of the Pottstown Iron Company mills will, it is understood, make the same advance at once.

Unknown Man Killed.

An unknown man met a horrible death on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Furnace Bridge Station, Allentown. He was walking on the tracks, and in stepping out of the way of a freight train, stepped in front of the milk train. The man's head was mutilated beyond recognition, and his body was cut up. He was well dressed. Coroner Yost held an inquest, but the remains could not be identified.

Collision Caused Death.

Daniel Werley died near Greenawald's Station as the result of a collision. Teams driven by Morgan Levan and Mr. Werley collided at the Albany Bridge, and Mr. Werley was run over, bursting a blood vessel. He was 65 years old.

Up Go Their Wages.

The Bessemer Association of Mahoning and Shenango Valleys have decided to grant an increase in wages to blast furnace employees of 10 per cent., to take effect May 1. The advance was made voluntarily and is the second within thirty days. Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are affected in the two valleys.

Suicide Because of Grief.

George Jones, of Harrisville, aged 40 years, a butcher, committed suicide by severing his throat with a knife. A note was found on which was written these words: "I cannot longer endure the grief over the loss of my wife, and I go to join her." Mrs. Jones died about two months ago.

A Stickler for Facts.

Tired Treadwell—Ah, dat was too bad! You asked fer bread and dey gives you a stone. Sauntering Sim—Naw; git it right. Git it right! I asked dem fer bread and dey gives me a hunk of coal in de neck.—Chicago News.

A Mere Compliment.

"What's an empty title, pa?" "An empty title is your mother's way of calling me the head of the house."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 11

THE RACKET.

7-9-11 *Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.*

A Modern Department Store,

10,000 SQUARE FEET.

The following first-class lines are obtainable in Centre county only at The Racket,

Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

"Gold Medal" Black Dress Goods.

"Botany Mills" Novelties in Dress Goods.

Vantine Silks, evelusive patterns

"Centemerie" Kid Gloves.

Her Majesty Corsets.

Cordette—(Interlining.)

"Empress" Teas and Coffees.

National Standard 10c Sheet Music.

The list is not nearly complete, but enough to show U that The Racket is a unique store in this county and worthy of Ur patronage.

No matter where U go. whether in city or town, U will find the above lines only in the leading stores, and this fact should prove to U that The Racket is Bellefonte's leading store. Kom and C.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

We see some of our industrious folks making garden; true the season is at hand, and we have a full line of tools suitable for doing such work.

Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, etc., etc.

We also handle

Poultry Wire

In the different widths. In fact our stock of Hardware in general is more complete than ever.

We will also be glad to give information or get prices on any article pertaining to this line not usually kept in the general trade.

Wolf & Crawford.

Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent May 10 to 14, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about May 14, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 15th, great central valleys from 16th to 18th, and eastern states 19th.

A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about May 14, great central valleys 16, eastern states 18th. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 17, great central valleys 19th, eastern states 21st.

The temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. May 22, will average about normal in the northern, below in the southern and in the Pacific slope states. The rainfall for the same period will be below normal in the northern, about normal in the southern and the Pacific slope states. Severe storms are expected during the week ending May 22, followed by falling temperatures and an increase of rainfall.

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Prizes Worth $500 to Be Distributed Free.

Next Sunday's Philadelphia "Press" (May 14,) will begin a competition for boys and girls, in which "The Press" will offer as rewards prizes worth $500. Any boy or girl can try for these prizes. See next Sunday's "Press."

Mother and Daughter Fell Dead.

At Karthaus, Clearfield county, on Saturday night, 6th, Mrs. James Connelly was stricken with apoplexy and died instantly. Her mother, Mrs. Asa Page, who was visiting her daughter, was stricken and died within five minutes. Mother and daughter together weighed over 600 pounds.

Closed His School.

Prof. Wagonseller, late principal of our boro schools, has closed his select school here and gone to Bellefonte to take the place of Boyd A. Musser, who resigned his position as a teacher to give attention to his canvass as a candidate for Recorder.

Death of an Infant.

The seven-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Shunk, on Hoffer street, died yesterday morning from an attack of eresipelas. The child had been ill but a few days.

$55,000,000 WAITING

Anxiously For Centre County Heirs, of the Mussers, Stivers, &c.

The Reporter has frequently been informed of a legacy of millions in Germany, awaiting the claim of rightful heirs, who are said to be the Musser connection of Millheim and of Penns valley. We abstained from making reference to these millions anxiously awaiting the heirs in America to relieve them of their long imprisonment in Germany, because we did not have data to build on. The heirs having the proper "open sesame" documents can open the doors and get at the boodle.

A prominent and highly respected member of the connection referred to, a native of this valley but now a resident of Illinois, who would share in these millions, sends us a note of inquiry, from which we copy below. Parties interested can get the writer's name by calling at this office. He writes:

"I have a letter today (May 5) from a relative in Penn'a asking what our branch of the family is doing to secure a share of the Estate of Burkhard Musser or Mosser in Germany, I suppose. The letter states that the Millheim Mussers have a lawyer at Bellefonte employed to look after their interests and that our branch of the family is as near as they are.

"For my part I have heard but little about this matter and that some years ago and I do not know anything about it and scarcely know where to begin to find out what is known.

"The statement is made that there is an estate of $55,000,000 to be divided and that the whole matter must be divided and closed up by 1901."

Persons having an interest in a divy of these millions, and can give information that may lead thereto, can in form us and will place it in possession of the writer of above.

Lumber RR. to Loganton.

The Loganton people are glad over the prospects for an extension of Monroe H. Kulp's railroad to Loganton. The railroad has already been extended as far as Eastville where large lumbering operations have been commenced. Mr. Kulp was at Loganton last week and stated that if proper encouragement in the way of right of way, etc., is given the road will, in all probability, be extended as far as Loganton in the near future. The road now runs through the mountains to near Eastville, but if it is extended it will enter Sugar Valley through a gap in the mountain four miles east of Loganton. An extension of this road will put Loganton in direct communication by rail with Lewisburg.—Clinton Republican.

Added Another Plant.

The Wilson Brothers have added another plant to their system of creameries in the county, and are now in better control of the situation than ever. The last purchase was the Good Will creamery at Feidler, a co-operative concern run in the interests of the Grange. The plant will be operated only as a skimming station. The firm now has possession of prosperous plants at Howard, Centre Hall, Coburn and Feidler.

Important Decision.

His Honor Judge Love has given an opinion to the county commissioners regarding the payment of bounty on scalps of foxes and minks, as provided for in act of assembly of July 1897, and makes the county liable for payment of the same. This act was amended April 11, 1899, and the judge's opinion, therefore, applies only to the interim between the passage of the original act in 1897 and its recent amendment.

Cure for Rheumatism.

For rheumatism a new cure has been discovered, in which philosophy and common sense figure. Get a thin plate of zinc as thin as a sheet of paper, and another of copper reduced to the same size, place one in each shoe, and you will find more benefit than if you take a dozen bottles of nostrums. The theory is that they create an electric current through the system.

Poles Up.

The Commercial telephone lines will soon be extended to Spring Mills and on down the valley. The poles are set to Spring Mills, and the wiring gang will soon have their work done. The Lewisburg company have closed the deal to connect with the Commercial people at Woodward.

The Wrong Eye.

A Montreal doctor, after treating a boy's injured eye, decided that the eye would have to be removed. The lad was placed under the influence of morphine and the operation successfully performed, with the exception that the learned surgeon cut out the wrong eye. What horrible things are done in the name of science.

Disappointed State College.

Considerable disappointment was felt by the failure of the legislature to accept the offer of Andrew Carnegie for the building of a public library at State College, but on reliable authority it is now stated there are good reasons to believe that Mr. Carnegie will even now donate the specified sum and that the building will be erected.

Christian Endeavor Anniversary.

The U. Ev. Christian Endeavor society, of this place, celebrated its second anniversary in the church on last Sabbath evening. The audience room was full to overflowing.

The Presbyterian Endeavor society attended in a body accompanied by their pastor, Rev. Christine; the major part of the Luther League also attended, these, with people from town and vicinity, comprised a crowded audience. The exercises, confined to the members of the Endeavor of the U. Ev. church, were interesting throughout, and opened with prayer by Rev. Christine. Pastor Rhoads used a brief opening service, when the program in each of its appointments, recitations, essays, and music, was announced in order by the leader, Mr. John H. Puff. The music was excellent, with Miss Ida Rhoads as an accomplished organist, and Mr. Frank Smith as leader of the vocalists, consisting of the Society.

The Society is only two years old, but in that brief time built up wonderfully under a stick-together-and-work incentive. The large audience left, well pleased. A handsome collection was lifted, preceded by a few pointed remarks from Pastor Rhoads.

The ladies did not forget the matter of floral decoration and beautified the pulpit surroundings with their finest and rarest plants.

Will Have A Big Day.

The Centre Hall Camp Sons of Veterans have taken into their hands the arrangements for a rousing big day on the 4th of July. No town in the valley proposes having any special demonstration and Centre Hall will be the point of interest. The celebration will be held on Grange Park grounds, and various features will be introduced to make the event of interest. A big parade of the order will be on the program. Camps in adjoining towns have been invited and have signified their intention of being present. The boys will circulate a public subscription to assist in defraying expenses. The Camp now numbers twenty-one members, nearly all of whom are fully uniformed and equipped. It is steadily growing and the members take great interest in the order.

The Temperance Lecture.

The lecture of Volney B. Cushing, on Temperance, in the Lutheran church, on Monday evening, last, was well attended notwithstanding the all-day rain. The lecturer is calm in his delivery and attracts the closest attention by the conservative yet forcible and impressive manner in which he treats the subject with which he is entirely familiar. The ministers of our town were present and a fair representation of their congregations. Music was furnished by a choir of 30 voices from the different church choirs of our town, and it was a rare treat, excellent in choice and admirably rendered, evidencing that our town is not at all deficient in vocal talent, male and female. Mr. Cushing's lectures in this county are delivered under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., of Bellefonte, which for years has been so devoted in the all-important temperance work and with good results rewarding their praiseworthy efforts.

Grand Lodge Meeting.

The seventy-sixth annual session of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will be held in Allentown the third week in May, and will bring together more than a thousand delegates, besides 500 or 700 more representatives to the grand encampment and degree of Rebekah and past grands who will assemble to have the degree conferred upon them by the grand lodge.

Dare Not Trust.

The Allegheny county court has refused licenses to an applicant because he trusted for drinks. He said that the landlord has violated the law, and warned all applicants against trusting. A wife complained that her husband was trusted and when pay day came it took nearly all his wages to pay for the drinks.

Surveying the Road.

Hon. John H. Wetzel, with Wm. G. Runkle, Esq., were surveying that part of the Bellefonte and Lewistown turnpike lying within the limits of Potter township. The court has been asked to condemn the road and free it of tolls. The viewers have gone over the route and now the surveyors will file their report.

Killed by a Fall.

Mrs. Jacob E. Royer was almost instantly killed one day last week at her home in Millmont. Mrs. Royer was on the second floor, and hearing her husband calling for her, she started down stairs. She evidently made a misstep, as she fell to the foot of the stairs, dislocating her neck, death ensuing a few minutes after her husband found her. Her age was 69 years.

But One Convention.

Centre county usually has two Republican conventions, one for the selection of State delegates and the other for the nomination of a county ticket. This year Chairman Gray will combine them and hold the joint convention probably a week prior to the State convention. There are not half a dozen candidates as yet announced.

DIED NEAR CENTRE HILL.

After a Long Illness, John H. Bible Passes Away.

The death of Mr. John H. Bible, one of Potter township's most esteemed citizens, took place last Friday, at his home about one mile from Centre Hill, at the advanced age of about eighty years.

Mr. Bible's ilness dates back almost a year, when he was stricken with paralysis, which left him partly helpless. Several months later he became afflicted with a dropsical ailment, which developed other complications. He suffered greatly and was almost helpless for some months. He gradually weakened and daily neared his end, bearing all his afflictions with Christian forbearance and fortitude. His wife died some years ago, and he made his home with his son Samuel on the homestead.

He leaves seven surviving children. They are, Samuel, on the homestead; Lydia, married and living in a western state; John, Jonas, William, and Jacob, all living in this section, and David, in the mercantile business at Pottsville, Pa.

The funeral took place on Tuesday morning. Interment was made in the cemetery at Tusseyville, Rev. J. M. Rearick, pastor of the Lutheran church, officiating in the services.

Wrongly Charged.

Tax collector Sandoe has not had a very easy time of it in collecting the charges made by the council for work done citizens in making taps and furnishing supplies when connections were changed from the water company lines to that of the boro. Some had bills rendered them who had no work done, and many were charged with supplies and work which were not furnished. Some were naturally indignant when pressure was brought upon them to fork over, but this should be overlooked, as it was only one of the errors of that esteemed body. Those having charges to pay will do well to investigate carefully, as there are not a few who have been down for many things which they never got.

Memorial Sermon.

At a meeting of Samuel Shannon Post, No. 282 G. A. R. held May 6th, it was decided to have the Memorial service at Spring Mills. The date is May 28th, and the sermon will be preached by Rev. E. M. Chilcote, of the M. E. church. Samuel Kelly Camp Sons of Veterans, of Centre Hall, and Penns Valley Camp Sons of Veterans, of Spring Mills, are invited to attend in a body.

W. H. STIVER.
DAVID BURRELL.
W. A. KRISE.

Appointed Referee.

Last week W. E. Gray, Esq., of Bellefonte, received his commission from the United States District court of the Western District of Pennsylvania, as a referee in Bankruptcy within and for the district of Centre county. This appointment is made in accordance with the new bankruptcy act establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and is a position embodying considerable trust and responsibility.

Struck by Lightning.

John Carr, a young man of Graham township, Clearfield county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed on Tuesday evening of last week. Carr was returning to work after eating his supper, when the bolt struck him. The skin was not broken on his body, but the side of his head and neck were burned to a crisp, and also a strip down his right side. His shoes were torn to shreds and pieces found twenty feet from his body.

Hardware Store Robbed.

The hardware store of W. C. Owens at Philipsburg, was robbed last Thursday night. The party or parties doing the work unlocked the front door to secure an entrance, likely using a skeleton key. An investigation thus far has revealed that the robbers got away with three dozen razors, six revolvers and six or eight pen knives.

Want a Bike Path.

Centre county wheelmen have petitioned for the appointment of Bicycle Side Path Commissioners, and recommend A. V. Hoyt, of Philipsburg, and Geo. R. Meek and Robert F. Hunter, of Bellefonte. A bicycle path to our pretty town, to which so many delight to spin, no doubt would be a favorite route for wheelmen.

Must Record Them.

A new act, signed a few days ago by the Governor, requires all deeds and other conveyances of real estate in the several counties of this Commonwealth having a population of 5000 to be registered in the office of the County Commissioners before the recorder of Deeds and prescribing penalties.

Died Near Bellefonte.

John Garbrick, aged over 54 years, died last Tuesday morning at his home at Coleville, near Bellefonte, from a general breaking down of his system. He leaves a wife and five children to survive him. Interment will be made in the Bellefonte cemetery this Thursday afternoon.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

A Few Things

You may be interested in.

We Have a Nice and Well Selected Line of Them.

India Linens,

Plain and Figured Lawns,

Plain White, Colors and Figured Organdies,

Plain White, Colors and Figured Pique,

Light Stripe and Barred Gingham,

Light Figured Prints,

Percals, Crash, etc.

Summer Corsets, 29 to 48c.

Children's Headwear.

Lace Trimmed Organdie Hats, 50c.
Lace Trimmed China Silk Hats, 59c.
China Silk Caps, 50c.
Lawn Caps, 15 to 60c.
Straw Hats, 19 to 48c.
Tam O'Shanters, 24 to 48c.

UMBRELLAS

48c, 65c, 75c, 95c, $1.15, $1.35, $1.75 and $2.35.

S. M. SWARTZ,

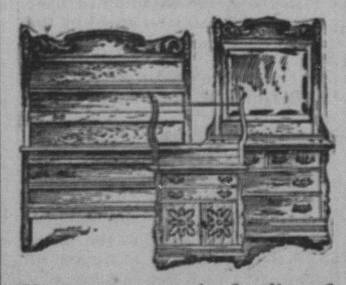
TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

We Still Sell

Chamber Suits.....

At the Same Old Prices.

The raise in prices has not affected us



You want to see the fine line of

Couches and Rockers

we carry in stock.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,

9-30 Spring Mills.

What Do They Know About It?

A Sheybogan, Michigan, editor says that hay fever is caused by kissing grass widows. A Missouri editor says is is caused by a grass widow kissing a youth by moonlight. An Iowa editor says it is caused by the fellow kissing his girl while he is feeding hay to the cow, and an eastern Kansas exchange is of the opinion that it is caused by missing the girl and kissing the cow. A poetical editor says that it is caused by too much kissing in the heydey of youth.

See the New Mottled Granite Ware.

Carpets woven in one piece—newest designs—called Pro Brussel.

Druggetts and Art Squares.

On an average new goods every day. Don't come here for old stock. New and modern goods at much less than old stock.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

$1.19

Buys a fine Dress Shoe that sold at $1.37 to $1.59. This lot has Men's Buff, Calf and Veal Shoes, of different toes, "Dune" to "London."

For $1.90

You can have any $2.25 Men's Dress Shoe in the store. not excepting the Vesting Top Vici Kid.

$2.60

Gets you the finest Ladies' Kid Shoe ever retailed at that price. A Goodyear turn, silk-lined, as soft and easy on your foot as a stocking.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Golf and Yacht Caps, and Men's Crash and Mohair Hats, best styles, 25 and 50c.

Bran, Middlings and Spring Wheat Flour always on hand.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

We have just received a lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Prices 'Way Down.

COME AND SEE.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

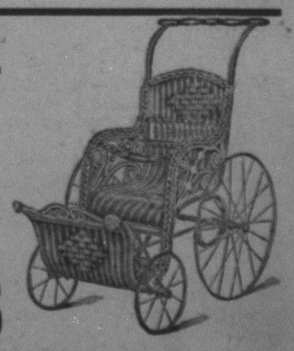
EVERYTHING IN SEASON.

Here you are

Go-Carts

—For—

$2.25 AND UPWARDS



Also we have

Baby Carriages

$4.75 and Upwards.

The Largest Assortment in Central Penna.

THE ALASKA REFRIGERATOR.

The only ice-saving box made.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

BELLEFONTE, PA.